C O R E
1963 Annual Convention

A G E N D A

Thursday, June 27th:

8 PM - Official opening of Convention
Greetings
Introduction of Guests
Address: James Farmer - "The Cutting Edge of Nonviolence".
Appointment of Credentials Committee.

Friday, June 28th - AM

9:00 to 11:45 AM- Plenary Session

1. Listing of Delegates
2. Voting Rights of NAC members of the Convention
3. Approval of tentative agenda
4. Affiliations - Multiple CORE Groups in metropolitan areas.
5. Report of National Director - The Direction ofCORE.
6. Appointment of Committees.

12:00 - Lunch. Available at the Hotel (obtain meal tickets from registration desk)

Friday, June 28th - PM

1:00 to 3:00-----Workshops
3:00 to 5:30-----Workshops
6:00 - Dinner at Hotel
7:00 to 9:00-----Workshops

Saturday, June 29th - AM

9:00 to 11:45 -- Plenary Session

1. Treasurers Report
2. Associate Membership Drive
3. National Projects
   a. March on Washington
   b. Summer Task Force
   c. Chain Stores
4. Partial Report Resolutions Committee

12:00 - Lunch. Hotel

Saturday, June 29th, PM

1:30 - 5:30
1. Report of Nominating Committee
2. Nominations from floor
3. Continued election of officers
4. Partial report of Resolutions Committee

7:30- Banquet, Grand Ballroom Biltmore Hotel
Guest Speakers: Wiley A. Branton, Executive Director of Voter Education Project.

Mungai Mbayah, member of the Kikuyu Tribe, Kenya East Africa.

Sunday, June 30th, AM

9:00 - 11:45

1. Plenary Session
2. Adjournment

1962 Housing Act 3% down 35-40 yr mortgage $15,000 home & under

DeHart Hubbard 1375 Euclid Ave Cleveland Ohio

FHA

Proposed division of states into five regions(numbers indicate present number of CORE groups in each statte):

1. SOUTHEAST 13

Florida 3
Alabama 1
South Catolina 4
Virginia 1
North Carolina 1
Georgia
West Virginia 2
District of Columbia 1

2. South Central 9

Mississippi 1
Louisiana 3
Kentucky 4
Tennessee 1
Texas
Arkansas
Oklahoma

3. NORTHEAST 16

New England 2
New York 10
Pennsylvania 1
Maryland 1
New Jersey 2
Deleware

4. NORTH CENTRAL 13

Michigan 3
Illinois 2
Missouri 4
Ohio 4
Kansas
Wisconsin
Inidiana
Iowa
Minnesota

Ho Ken
Howless

5. FAR WEST 12

Washington 1
California 9
Arizona 1
Colorado 1
Oregon
New Mexico
Idaho
Utah
Montana
Wyomuing
North Dakota
South Dakota
Nebraska
Alaska
Hawaii

westley
Single

1967 Housing Act 3% down 35-40 yr mortgage $15,000 home + under
DeHart Hubbard 1375 Euclid Ave Cleveland Ohio
FHA

CORE, Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row, New York 38, N.Y.
November 5, 1963

NAC

ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT REPORT
TO NATIONAL ACTION COUNCIL
NOVEMBER 8,9, and 10, 1963

SUBMITTED BY MARCIA MC KENNA

Chapter Organization. There is a tremendous amount of activity in the country in the formation of CORE groups. Most of these groups have sprung up spontaneously, and as can be noted by the following lists of chapters up for affiliation, and "potential" groups, most of the groups are in the North East, Mid-West, and West, which are the areas most poorly staffed. The staff efforts in the Deep South, while yielding gratifying results, are not producing a great amount of CORE chapters, and should not be expected to for some time. However, somehow or somewhere, we must get the staff to service these new groups, or a great opportunity to enlarge CORE's scope of activity will be lost.

Groups up for Affiliation:

NOTE: These groups for which there is no record of payment of affiliation fee does not necessarily mean that the $10.00 was not paid. We have neglected in some cases to note in our records which groups paid, and bookkeeping has not yet had the time to type up the "special receipts" on which this information is recorded.

U of C at Berkeley >2 CORE Chapters

Long Beach, California. All "paper" requirements completed. (Paper requirements are the filing of an affiliation blank and submitting of a chapter constitution.). No record of $10.00 affiliation fee. Report of their activities can be obtained from Chet Duncan, along with his recommendation for affiliation.

Oakland, California. Paper requirements completed. No record of $10.00 being sent. Involved in picketing and boycotting of retail establishments for Fair Employment. Picketing Board of Education in support of elimination of de-facto segregation. Testing and sitting-in at Real Estate Offices and apartments.

Richmond, California. All paper requirements fulfilled. No record of $10.00 fee. Chet Duncan can supply report of their activities, along with their recommendation for affiliation.

San Bernardino, Cal. All paper requirements completed, $10.00 affiliation fee paid. Participated in sympathy march on August 28th with NAACP, ACLU, and other organizations. Picketed School Board when NAACP negotiated. Demands presented to School Board asking for Princeton Plan, redefinition of boundaries, bussing students, and integration of teachers. Held mourning march for Birmingham. Integrated white church.

Southern Alameda, Cal. All paper requirements completed, $10.00 paid. Held "Operation Windowshop." Additional information can be obtained from Chet Duncan, along with his recommendation for affiliation.

Groups up for Affiliation, cont'd

Stockton, Cal. All paper requirements completed, and $10.00 affiliation fee paid. As of October 5th, they were working on negotiations with the local Coca Cola Bottling Company, and had tentatively gotten agreement for the hiring of one Negro. Negotiations were incomplete. They held a mass meeting October 26th with Louis Lomax.

Chapel Hill, North Carolina. Constitution submitted and $10.00 affiliation fee paid. No affiliation blank submitted as none was sent to them. This group was formed about 6 weeks ago. They are presently studying all public facilities within 5 miles of Chapel Hill, and investigating carefully downtown businesses. Investigation is to be completed this week, and direct action projects planned. Planning to cooperate with the University NAACP in action to desegregate the North Carolina Memorial Hospital, and with the Chapel Hill CURED (Citizens United for Racial Equality and Dignity) in campaign for Voter Registration and broadened employment opportunities.

2 CORE Chapters

Duke University, Durham, N.C. $10.00 paid, constitution submitted. No affiliation fee for same reason as above. Group formed October 7, 1963, with an initial response of 90 students, and nearly 80 at their second general meeting. Investigating at present: segregation at the University, golf course, stadium seating, faculty housing, and University hiring.

NOTE: Chmn McKissick can give additional information about the above two groups in North Carolina.

Eugene, Oregon. Paper requirements completed. $10.00 paid. Held March and Rally on August 28th. McCain has copy of recommendation from Chet Duncan. Further information can be obtained from Chet Duncan.

Potential Groups :

The following is a list of the existing potential groups. It is as complete as we are able to figure from correspondence in this office. These groups are all organized and active, they are not simply places where they have indicated a vague interest in organization.

California, Bakersfield
- Fresno
- Oxnard
- Palm Springs

Colorado, Boulder (University of Colo.)
Connecticut, Bridgeport
- Fairfield-Westport
- Norwalk
- Stamford
- Waterbury

Illinois, Madison
Iowa, Des Moines
Louisiana, Hammond
- Shreveport

ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT REPORT
TO NATIONAL ACTION COUNCIL
NOVEMBER 8, 9, and 10, 1963

Potential Groups, cont'd

Minnesota, Minneapolis-St. Paul
Nebraska, Omaha
New Jersey, Asbury Park
Camden
New Brunswick (Rutgers University)
Passaic
West Essex
New York, Binghampton
Buffalo
Niagara Falls
Rockland County
New York City Area
Long Island City
Queens
Northwest-New York City (Upper Manhattan, West Bronx)
Queens College
Brooklyn College
Chelsea Neighborhood Group
NY Theater Committee for CORE
Long Island University
North Carolina, Goldsboro
Gastonia
New Bern
Ohio, Akron
Springfield
Oklahoma, Oklahoma City
Tennessee, Chattanooga
Texas, Austin
Houston
Washington, Richland
West Virginia, Wheeling
Wisconsin, Milwaukee

TOTAL POTENTIAL GROUPS: 45

Groups affiliation since 1963 convention: 13

California, Mid-Peninsula (Stanford Univ.)
Oroville
Illinois, Harvey
Maryland, Baltimore County
Prince George County
Michigan, Battle Creek
New Jersey, Middlesex and Union Counties
New York, Bronx
Columbia University
Downtown
North Carolina, Raleigh
North Dakota, Grand Forks
Tennessee, Oak Ridge

Staff Needs. There is an urgent immediate need for more field staff. As can be seen by the above lists, new groups are springing up at a fantastic rate, and servicing of existing chapters must be kept up. We are hoping to have two field secretaries permanently assigned to the New York area so that a lot of the work in this area, which has fallen on other members of the office staff, can be replaced on the shoulders of the field staff. Jon Schaeffer, the acting NY Area Field Secretary, is faced with the presently impossible task of servicing all the groups in the North East area. In view of this, Organization Department Director McCain recommends the immediate hiring of Allen Hoffman for the New York Area. Allen comes to us highly recommended. McCain also recommends the immediate hiring of Mark Alter, also highly recommended, who will be placed where needed.

In view of the increasing amount of administrative work in the Organization Department, McCain requests authorization for the hiring of a Department Assistant.

Present Staff Placement.

Rev. Cox has just been "released" from his assignment in Chicago, per his request, and okay by McCain, and is returning to North Carolina. It is hoped that he will be able to take some of the work load off Chmn. McKissick, and can help coordinate efforts in the state of North Carolina.

Dave Dennis is presently working on the Aaron Henry campaign for a Freedom Vote for Governor. Bob Gore was sent to Mississippi by Marvin Rich to assist him. Working with Dave in Mississippi are task force workers George Raymond, Matheo Suarez, and Dorothy Erskine.

Chet Duncan. The West Coast is presently seeing a tremendous surge of activity, with the 7 new groups up for affiliation, plus several more organizing. Full report on activities can be obtained from Chet or from McCain, who has just completed a tour of the West Coast.

Winston Lockett is temporarily working in Ohio, though at present has had time to visit only one of the new groups starting up there. He has assisted Gene Tournour with the recent direct action against the bank in St. Louis, and is currently in that city facing trial.

Isaac Reynolds has recently completed a trip to Shreveport, and Oklahoma City. Shreveport is reactivating and Oklahoma City is a potential group. Ike plans to visit interest areas in Texas next

Jerome Smith has recently been in Washington lobbying for the civil rights bill. He is now planning to go to Biloxi, Mississippi to work with men stationed on the Air Force base there, in hopes of opening up city facilities, bus transportation, etc. He is also planning to go to the Naval Reserve base in Meridian, Mississippi and to Bowsier, Louisiana to the bomber base there, with similar objectives.

Jon Schaeffer has just returned from a week in Buffalo, where he was helping a new chapter over some rough spots. He has been working in the New York City area, servicing the city groups and helping to coordinate their efforts on employment, housing, etc.

Eugene Tournour is working in St. Louis on the bank campaign there

Mary Hamilton -- see report on VEP in Louisiana
Frank Robinson -- see report on VEP in South Carolina
Marvin Robinson -- see report on Gadsden

Task Force

Zev Aelony has just been released from jail in Americus, Georgia. He is planning to remain for a time in Americus, then will come to New York City before taking a vacation in his home in Minneapolis.

Bruce Baines is in Shreveport, holding workshops on nonviolent direct action, and preparing for demonstrations. A Mass Meeting was held on October 22nd with Ike Reynolds as a guest speaker where the 3 students jailed told of their experiences. He is planning another mass meeting, with Dave Dennis as speaker, for the near future. William Douthard has been sent to Shreveport to assist Bruce.

Claudia Edwards is currently in North Carolina after leaving Danville. See item below on Danville. In North Carolina, she will be working with the other task force people in the area, has attended a workshop there. The other people in North Carolina are Bobby Morman, William Teiger, William Thomas and A.K. Stanley. William Thomas works weekends, and A.K. Stanley is reimbursed for evening meals and travel expenses.

Cathy Patterson is currently in Sumter, S.C. working with the Movement there. She is trying to get a direct action campaign started.

George Raymond -- see item on Dave Dennis.

GADSDEN, ALABAMA . Marvin Robinson has just been released from jail, having been arrested while picketing with 11 others at two stores downtown. All 12 were taken into custody and Marvin was the only one charged. William Douthard was also arrested when trying to bond Narvin out. They are both under the charge of "failure to pay occupational tax" and Marvin is under the additional charge of "disturbing the peace." Douthard, as noted above, has gone to Shreveport, as activity in Gadsden is slow at this point.

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA. Claudia left Danville for North Carolina, and in her letter to us about Danville, she states the following: (Letter dated 10/22/63)

> "On October 17th, one Negro policeman was hired and the local leaders want to call off the downtown boycott, if/any and all demonstrations because of the good gesture of the city.
>
> "CORE and SNCC do not have any communication with the local leaders. We are excluded from all meetings and decisions and have been asked to leave town. There is a fight going on among the leaders for leadership, and who is going to get the credit for the victory over segregation.
>
> "Everything now is at a complete standstill . . ."

ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT REPORT
TO NATIONAL ACTION COUNCIL
NOVEMBER 8, 9, and 10

Voter Education. The Summer Project finished up on November 7th, when the books closed. After that, the plan is to retain 10 people in Louisiana as regular task force, to continue the work that was started by the Summer Project. The office, which rents at $20.00 a month is to be kept, along with the phone. In the last six months, 1206 people were registered (through September 30th). Mary Hamilton has been assisting Ronnie with the direction of the Task Force.

Florida. Weldon Rougeau registered atotal of 9692 people during the last six months in Florida. 5, 567 of these were registered between September 16th through September 28th. Weldon is currently investigating opportunities for Voter Registration in other counties in Florida.

South Carolina. Frank Robinson is working on VEP there. In the last six months, (through September 30th) 3440 people have been registered in that state.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * *

Attached find list of chapters currently affiliated.

REPORT
ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT REPORT
TO NATIONAL ACTION COUNCIL
NOVEMBER 8, 9, and 10

AFFILIATED CORE CHAPTERS, as of November 6, 1963

TOTAL: 86

Alabama, Huntsville,
Arkansas, Fort Smith
California, Berkeley
- Los Angeles
- Marin City
- Mid-Peninsula
- Oroville
- Pasadena
- Sacremento
- San Diego
- San Fernando Valley
- San Francisco
- Santa Clara Valley
- Santa Monica-Venice

Colorado, Denver
Connecticut, Hartford
- New Haven

D.C., Washington
Florida, Miami
- St. Petersburg
- Tallahassee

Illinois, Harvey
- Chicago
- E. St. Louis

Kentucky, Lexington
- Louisville
- Madison County
- Covington
- Richmond

Louisiana, Baton Rouge
- New Orleans
- Shreveport (reactivating)

Kansas, Kansas City
Maryland, Annapolis
- Baltimore
- Baltimore County
- Prince George County

Massachusetts, Boston
Michigan, Ann Arbor
- Battle Creek
- Detroit
- Grand Rapids

Missouri, Columbia
- Kansas City
- St. Louis
- St. Louis County

New Jersey, Bergen County
- Middlesex and Union Counties
- Newark-Essex

New York, Bronx
- Brooklyn
- Downtown
- City College
- Columbia University
- Long Island
- Long Island University (reactivating)
- New York
- New York University
- Rochester
- Staten Island
- Syracuse

North Carolina, Durham
- Greensboro
- High Point
- Raleigh

North Dakota, Grand Forks
Ohio, Dayton
- Cincinnati
- Cleveland
- Columbus
- Toledo

Pennsylvania, Philadelphia
South Carolina, Charleston
- Marion County
- Rock Hill (student)
- Sumter
- Sumter (student)

Tennessee, Memphis
- Nashville
- Lebanon
- Oak Ridge

Virginia, Alexandria
- Northern Va.

Washington, Seattle
W. Virginia, Charleston
- Huntington

45 CORE Chapters - Affiliated.

March 5, 1963

CORE - Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row, New York 38, New York
COrtlandt 7-6270

1963 National Associate Membership Questionnaire

Chapter _____.

Our Chapter will join in CORE National Associate Membership Drive during April-May, 1963. _____ Yes. _____ No.

Mail all correspondence with regard to the drive to:

Drive Chairman

_____ (name) _____ (name)

_____ (address) _____ (address)

We will set the following goals for our chapter. _____members ____dollars

We will need _____ solicitors kits.

We will need _____ CORE posters.

We will need _____ Freedom Now Buttons.

Kits, posters and buttons used in the drive will be furnished to the chapters by National CORE free.

We would like a speaker from National CORE _____ Yes _____ No. For the week of _____. The national staff (except those working on voter education) will be available for some speaking during this period. A complete list of outside speakers available will be furnished in a few weeks.

We would prefer (list in order of choice).

1)_____ 2)_____ 3)_____ 4)_____

We would like to use the Freedom Ride Film the week of _____.

Other Remarks:

(Please return this questionnaire to the Community Relations Department. Promptness is important so that we can order supplies in the correct amount and get them to you in time.)

1964 Convention Workshops

Developing Community Roots

James Farmer, National Director
Blyden Jackson, former chairman of New Haven CORE

Legal Problems

Floyd McKissick, National Chairman
Carl Rachlin, General Counsel

Political Education

Ernest Calloway, Research, Teamsters Union

Community Relations

Marvin Rich, Community Relations Director

Housing

Walter Thabit, Urban Planner

Role of Religion

Robert Spike, Director, Committee on Race & Religion
National Council of Churches

Economics & Employment

Michael Harrington, author, "The Other America"

Philosophy of Nonviolence

Wallace Nelson, former CORE Field Secretary

Education & Schools

Patricia Sexton, Associate Professor, New York University

SCHEDULE

CORE National Convention

July 2-5

Hotel Muehlebach, Kansas City, Missouri

Thursday, July 2	12 Noon - 6 P.M.	Convention Registration
	7:30 P.M.	Public Meeting--Farmer & McKissick
Friday, July 3	9 - 10:30	Workshops
	10:45 - 12:15	Workshops
	12:30 - 1:30 P.M.	Lunch
	1:30 - 3 P.M.	Workshops
	3:15 - 6:15 P.M.	Plenary - Little Theatre
	6:30 P.M. - 7:30	Supper
	7:30 - 9:30 P.M.	Plenary - Little Theatre
	9:30 P.M.	Committee Meetings.
Saturday, July 4	9 A.M. - 12 Noon	Plenary
	12 Noon - 1:30	Lunch
	1:30 P.M. - 6:30	Plenary
	7:30 P.M. - 9:00	Plenary
	9:00 P.M.	Party
Sunday, July 5	9 A.M. - 12 Noon	Elections & Plenary - Music Hall
	12 Noon	Lunch
	1 P.M. - 3 P.M.	Plenary
	7:00 P.M.	"An Evening with Dick Gregory & Louis Lomax"

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY

22nd Annual Convention

Thursday, July 2 thru
Sunday, July 5, 1964

Muehlebach Hotel
Kansas City, Missouri

Convention Topics:
*CORE's 1964-1965 Program
*Summer Projects
*Consideration of Constitutional Changes
*Election of National Officers
*Workshops and discussions

Voting Representation: Each affiliated chapter may have up to 5 voting delegates (however, 2 voting delegates may carry the entire 5 convention votes) and additional observers are permitted. Unaffiliated chapters are urged to send representatives but have no voting power.

Cost: $4.50 per night plus meals and $5.00 registration fee. Each chapter is to be responsible for delegates' expenses as well as transportation.

IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT EACH CHAPTER BE REPRESENTED
more information will be mailed shortly

.....

Tear off and return this blank by June 1, 1964

Name of chapter_____

We will_____; will not_____be represented at the Convention.

Approximate number of persons who will attend_____.

_____ _____
Signature Title

Return to Gordon R. Carey, CORE, 38 Park Row, New York City 10038, N.Y.

NORTHEAST AREA CHAPTER
LEADERSHIP TRAINING CONFERENCE
OF CORE - CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY

NOVEMBER 16-18, 1962
DISTRICT 65
RETAIL, WHOLESALE & DEPT. STORE UNION
ASTOR PLACE
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

The first of a series of regional or area chapter leadership training conferences sponsored by the National Office is scheduled for CORE chapters in the northeastern area on November 16 - 18.

The need for such conferences arises out of a desire to strengthen CORE chapters by aiding in the training of local leadership. Our aim is to involve these people in CORE chapters who potentially or actually will take prime responsibility for developing and executing the program of local chapters.

Techniques and approaches have been developed in employment and housing which seem abstract on paper, but are likely to become real when the actual problems encountered by a chapter are discussed and "the how-to-do-it" worked out in a conference or workshop. No matter how appropriate or well developed our techniques may be, their effectiveness depends on the ability of the members of our chapters to adopt and execute these methods where they are.

TENTATIVE PROGRAM SKETCH

Friday evening, November 16	General Session - Purpose of Conference James Farmer
Saturday, November 17 Morning	Discussion Groups A. Chapter Functioning 1. Membership Involvement 2. Organizing a Group 3. Programs for college groups B. Techniques in Project Development 1. Employment 2. Housing
Afternoon	Field Work
Evening	Report and Evaluation of Field Work
Sunday, November 18 Morning	Field Work
Afternoon	Summary and Evaluation

APPLICATION FOR LEADERSHIP TRAINING CONFERENCE - November 16 - 18, 1962

NAME_____ PHONE_____

STREET_____ CITY_____ STATE_____

AGE_____ SEX_____ RACE_____

CHAPTER_____ POSITION IN CHAPTER_____

Return this application blank as soon as possible to the Program Department, CORE - Congress of Racial Equality, 38 Park Row, New York 38, New York, CO 7-6270.

FINAL CONVENTION NOTES

Enclosed are the schedules of events and workshops for the Kansas City Convention. Your chapter chairman has already received pertinent information on hotel reservations, cost and certification of delegates. All persons attending the Convention are required to register and pay the $5.00 fee. Meals will be in local restaurants at your convenience.

This Convention comes at a crucial time for CORE. At this moment we do not yet know the fate of the three young men in Mississippi. We must come prepared to increase our dedication and our activities.

The tentative Convention agenda will be as follows:

Listing of delegates
Approval of agenda
Appointment of Committees
Affiliations-disaffiliations
Report of the National Director
Report on Mississippi situation
National projects: Louisiana, Mississippi, Chicago political conventions
Julius Hobson's appeal
Constitutional changes
Local chapter constitutions
Regional Action Councils
Treasurer's Report
Nomination and elections of officers and NAC
1965 Convention
Resolutions Committee Report

Officers and staff will be looking forward to seeing you in Kansas City.

MINUTES

NATIONAL ACTION COUNCIL MEETING

New Orleans, Louisiana
December 22-23, 1962

Explanatory note on form of Minutes: Because most items on the agenda were discussed with the aid of memoranda that had been previously prepared by the staff, the sense of the discussion would not be clear without some summary of these memoranda. Therefore, where indicated, in addition to a summary of the discussion itself, there will also be a summary of the relevant memorandum.

Persons in Attendance:

National Action Council Members		Staff
Oretha Castle	Julia Lewis	Gordon Carey
Val Coleman	Rudolph Lombard	James McCain
Robert Curvin	A. D. Moore	Marvin Rich
Mark Dodson	Charles Oldham (Chairman)	Marvin Robinson
James Farmer	Carl Rachlin	
Alan Gartner	Ralph Rosenfeld	
Anna Holden	Edward Singler	
Doris Hollis	Earl Walter	
Ed Lewinson		

The agenda was presented by the Chairman and approved.

I. CONVENTION

Summary of Memo prepared by Richard Haley:

Dates for the convention are Thursday, June 27 at 8 p.m. to Sunday, June 30 at 5 p.m. in Dayton, Ohio. Plans are being made based upon an estimated attendance of 160 persons. It was suggested that an authorization form be drawn up for certification of delegates. A sample form was included.

Accommodations - Contact has been made with the Hotel Biltmore and reservations have already been made for the officers and staff.

Suggested schedule included the public meeting, invitational luncheon, dinner dance, as well as plenary sessions and workshops.

Estimated expenses would total $38 per person for food, housing and registration.

A list of prominent persons who might be contacted as speakers for one of the public meetings was given: Wiley Branton, Charles Diggs, Hobart Taylor, Walter Reuther, Robert Kennedy, and G. Mennen Williams.

Summary of Discussion:

It was suggested and accepted that the invitational luncheon be dropped from this year's convention because it is too time consuming and also because there would be another activity where the public would be invited to participate. It was felt that instead of the luncheon more time should be allocated to workshops. It was also decided that the Sunday afternoon session start at 12 Noon and conclude at 3 p.m. in order that delegates might participate and still be able to make homeward connections. The feeling of those present was that the estimate of 160 persons was low and that more should be planned for.

Speakers - A number of additional names were suggested --- Senators Javits and Humphries, Robert Weaver, Governor Rockefeller, and the current governor of Ohio. Val Coleman suggested that Robert Kennedy is too often cast in the role of an antagonist and therefore would not be appropriate and we should try to get someone who is related to the CORE approach rather than provide a forum for any and all politicians. Carl Rachlin felt that we should not underestimate our importance and that it would be possible and desirable for us to get one of the top names suggested. The idea was put forth that we might have a name person for the public meeting and a CORE-type person for the dinner meeting. No formal decision was made.

Eligibility of Delegates - The idea of a form for certification of delegates was accepted. It was decided that there should be a Credentials Committee chaired by the Secretary.

Workshops - Anna Holden bemoaned the lack of planning for workshops at past conventions and stressed the need for advance assignments so that those persons who are to lead workshops will be aware of this before convention time. There was general agreement that the workshops were one of the most important parts of a national convention and therefore should receive more emphasis than they had in the past. A committee consisting of Anna Holden, Oretha Castle and Gordon Carey was appointed to make a report back to the Council on suggested workshop topics. The report contained the following suggestions:

1. Instead of two sessions as now scheduled there should be three sessions, lasting two hours each. These sessions would be from 1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m., 3:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m., and 7:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.

2. There should be a "resource" person who is notified in advance of his participation in the workshop so that he (or she) will have time to prepare materials. Such a person could handle three workshops within the schedule indicated in #1.

3. Each workshop session should have one person assigned to summarize the workshop activities and conclusions but there should be no required report back to the general convention.

4. The workshops could be conducted in the following suggested categories which were agreed upon by the NAC. (These categories are not exclusive and can be expanded.)

(a) Housing
(b) Employment - How can CORE eliminate discrimination in:
    1. Labor unions
    2. Government employment
    3. Private industry

(c) Schools
    1. North
    2. South

(d) Public Accommodations

(e) Community relations
    1. Reaching the Negro community
    2. Relations with other community groups (i.e. ACLU, NAACP, churches,etc.)

(f) Chapter development
    1. Organizing a workshop
    2. Chapter coordination
        a. national level
        b. regional level

(g) CORE philosophy
    1. Meaning of nonviolence
    2. Interracialism (meaning of nationalism)

(h) Negotiation - how to prepare and conduct

(i) Voter registration

(j) Projects for Deep South

(k) Police brutality

(l) Selective patronage - implementation

(m) Legal proglems - where does the individual stand legally?

II. FINANCIAL REPORT

A. D. Moore, Treasurer, presented a summary of income and expenditures for the period ending November 30, 1962. Total income for the period was $257,840.64 and total expenses were $279,049.23, making a net deficit of $21,238.59. It was pointed out that this covered half the year but only about 35 per cent of the budget was realized; however, the three worst fund raising months were included in this period. There was a brief discussion on how some of the income figures fall below expectations. Charles Oldham suggested that future reports be made up in comparative form so that it would be evident where we have underspent and where we have overspent.

Marvin Rich discussed the income from holiday cards: $41,000 was grossed, with expenditures of $40,869. However, it was noted that in addition to a small amount that is still to be received, almost $7,000 in contributions came in as a result of this promotion and our list was expanded.

Suggestions for future holiday card promotions included: having local stocks of cards, improving the quality of the promotional folder, improving the quality of the cards, adding more new cards.

It was noted that where new lists were used for fund appeals, usually the income gained only covered the expense, but, more important, we gained good names of potential supporters.

The possibility of a large fund-raising affair to be held at Madison Square Garden in the spring was mentioned.

Jim Farmer sees continued financial difficulties ahead and feels that we need at least $50,000 in reserve in the summer when our income is normally the least. He also felt that there would be need for greater local fund raising.

III. ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

The issue of associate membership which had been previously discussed at the NAC Steering Committee meetings came up. The suggestion is that local chapters help solicit associate members whose contribution to CORE would be financial. There would be various categories based upon the amount of contribution, and the money so raised would be shared between the local group and the national office. Many of the NAC members felt that there is a danger to local action groups if fund raising and organization becomes central. It was generally agreed that there is a need for more funds. It was also noted that the proposal for associate members recognizes that these members would not have any say in policy of local action groups. Such an associate membership campaign would be coordinated by the Community Relations Department.

Mark Dodson felt that contacts made in soliciting associate members would be helpful to the general work of local groups. Ed Singler felt that this approach would change the whole nature of CORE and that action projects would suffer if fund raising becomes central. Charles Oldham felt that from the 63 affiliated groups it should be possible to raise from $30,000 to $50,000 a year. He wondered, however, if individual programs of local fund raising might be better than a nationwide associate membership campaign as a means of raising the money.

Grodon Carey noted that Charleston, West Virginia had 1,000 associate members during its most active period. He also sees this program as an opportunity to get into the Negro community.

Marvin Rich stated that the new postal increases make new methods of fund raising necessary. He felt that we should be able to get speakers from the National Advisory Committee who would be able to make fund raising tours.

A. D. Moore felt that this type of program would not work everywhere; therefore, he suggested that fund raising methods be sent to each chapter and that each chapter choose those methods most appropriate to its situation. Gordon Carey felt it necessary to try this on a nationwide basis with the possibility of compressing the membership drive into one month. Marvin Rich clarified the idea of a three-month campaign to mean that speakers would be available during this period and that each chapter would choose its own time within the period.

Anna Holden requested analysis of potential fund raising with this method in terms of existing chapters.

Jim Farmer has had indications that the western cities could and would use this program as well as Long Island and several of the eastern and Ohio groups. He was not sure that the Associate Member program would detract from an action program.

A motion was made by Alan Gartner that the associate membership program be implemented as proposed in the memorandum on associate membership, with the understanding that this program is to be evaluated at the next convention. This was seconded by Ed Lewinson and carried unanimously.

IV. REPORT FROM ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

A. Discussion of Regional Conferences

Jim McCain stated that there had been several regional conferences held since the convention and the general consensus of those who had participated was that these conferences had been useful and productive. In the New York area, 13 CORE groups participated. They felt that this was so worthwhile they would like to have a regional conference every three months. They are developing a coordinated project dealing with the Sealtest organization.

A conference held in Columbia, Missouri discussed civil rights problems and evaluated CORE's approach. Action projects were held in employment and negotiations, highway testing, and sit-ins. Conferences are planned for Lexington at the beginning of March and on the West Coast also sometime in March. Gordon Carey brought up the question of whether or not such conferences would supplant the yearly action institute. Jim Farmer felt that the action institute should be discontinued and emphasis should be put on the task force, but that issues of housing and employment still need meetings on a national scale.

Several of the negative aspects of the action institutes were brought up, such as the fact that most of the people who attended were those who were available, rather than the leaders of local groups and that such institutes tended to drain staff resources during the summer months when other action projects would normally be taking place. It was the feeling of the group to discontinue the interracial action institute.

B. Voter Education Campaign

Jim McCain stated that he felt CORE had been very successful in its work in voter education and registration in that we had some of the most difficult areas of the country to work in and had nevertheless achieved good results.

Anna Holden questioned how much civil rights gain in the South is due to voter registration effort. It was noted that the political climate of Atlanta and Memphis are tangible effects of voter registration.

Rudy Lombard also stated that this type of project ties the CORE group into the community.

A. D. Moore felt that the integration of school children was closely related to the voter registration project.

Jim Farmer said that voter registration does not aid the major thrust of non-violent direct action, but it does help the over-all struggle. He felt that about ten per cent of our effort in the last year has gone into voter registration.

C. Field Staff

It was reported that Frederica Teer, who is presently on the west coast, is resigning to be married and there is a good possibility that another field staff person will be resigning to take another job. At the present time there are no field staff representatives in Areas 5 and 6, both southeastern areas. There is strong feeling from the Council members that the vacant field staff positions should be filled as soon as is consistent with getting competent persons. Jim McCain said that it is hoped that some of the present task force will develop into field secretaries, although there is no implication that being in the task force leads into a staff position.

D. Affiliations and Disaffiliations

Anna Holden gave a resume of the situation in Ann Arbor in which the Ann Arbor Area Fair Housing Association and the CORE group were to merge and be known as Ann Arbor Area Fair Housing Association-CORE. A motion that they be affiliated was made by Ed Lewinson and seconded by Ed Singler and was unanimously carried.

Motion was made by Alan Gartner that Fort Smith, Arkansas and Toledo, Ohio be affiliated. Seconded by Ed Singler and and unanimously carried. It was noted that the Richmond-el-Cerrito, California chapter is disaffiliated due to having ceased functioning.

V. NEWSPAPER OR MAGAZINE

Summary of Memorandum:

A memo was presented which discussed the need for an organ within CORE in which the philosophy and techniques of the movement might be discussed. The ideas of issuing it as a quarterly, using a page in the CORELATOR occasionally, or having regularly issued bulletins were brought up. It was suggested that circulation might be solicited from contact list and from chapters. An editorial committee would have to be established and it would be necessary for this committee to prepare well defined policy before soliciting subscriptions or articles. Contributing editors of the caliber of James Baldwin and Lillian Smith, who would perhaps write articles but not be responsible for the functioning of the magazine, was suggested.

Discussion: (Rudy Lombard chairing)

Jim Peck who was not present sent a letter which opposed the starting of such an organ based on the following points:

1. It would be a digression from direct action.

2. It would encourage in-fighting.

3. It is not needed, as the CORE program of nonviolent direct action is simple, and

4. It is not realistic in that cooperation for this type of venture is not forthcoming, (e.g., contributions of material of non-theoretical nature to the CORELATOR are hard to come by).

Rudy Lombard felt there was a need for philosophic clarification. Anna Holden said we are not ready for a journal, but we could have an annual seminar where papers on issues could be presented. They could later be published or put on tape, or papers could be prepared tied to the Gandhi award.

Charles Oldham felt that while the discussion of philosophy of nonviolence and discussion of action techniques is appropriate, there is a need to avoid discussion groups and to keep action-oriented.

Motion was made by Charles Oldham that the idea of a regular bulletin or journal be rejected at this time, but that the staff be directed to use workshops and conferences to expand on new techniques and discussion of nonviolent approach. Further, that a pamphlet on material related to the philosophic and action bases of CORE be prepared. Seconded by Val Coleman and carried unanimously.

VI. TASK FORCE

The task force has seven persons functioning. At the present time there are no plans to expand it due to financial problems. It was explained that the task force members report financially to Gordon Carey. They give a written report of their activities to the field secretary in the area where they are operating. This report is forwarded to Gordon and shown to the rest of the staff. The task force persons are not working together as a unit, but they have been sent to different areas in North Carolina and Tennessee. It was felt that it is still too early to really evaluate the worth of this project and there was general agreement to have this evaluation in March of 1963, either at a Steering Committee or National Action Council meeting.

VII. MOVIE CAMPAIGN

Val Coleman reported a meeting with Darryl F. Zanuck where problems of the image of the Negro in employment and marketing were discussed. Mr. Zanuck agreed to adopt a merit hiring policy in his organization and has agreed to call together leaders of the industry to meet with CORE officials in order that these problems can be discussed on an industry-wide level. It was suggested that because of the fact that the movies have national distribution, they offer possibilities for national projects.

VIII. WORLDS FAIR

Gordon Carey reported that one goal is that there should be no discrimination in employment at the Worlds Fair. Baltimore CORE is planning to sit-in at a World Fair's restaurant which will be part of the Maryland Pavillion if a public accommodation law is not passed in Maryland by then. Apparently, the legislature in Maryland has been delaying passage of a public accommodations law, and it is felt that this type of pressure will help them to accelerate their activities in this area.

It was moved by Alan Gartner to support Baltimore in their project. Seconded by Ed Lewinson and passed unanimously.

It was suggested that other groups consider similar action.

IX. EMPLOYMENT

A. Kroger - Charles Oldham reported on the progress of the Kroger project in St. Louis. In 1954, negotiations caused two or three clerks to be hired. In 1958, a joint project with the NAACP resulted in some promises for employment. In 1962, Kroger had four Negro men employed full-time in 34 stores, two in the meat department, none in the warehouses, no truck drivers and no managerial staff. St. Louis CORE picketed for 35 days from early July. Kroger then promised preferential hiring, so the picket line was called off, but after 30 days 20 new persons were hired, none of whom were Negro, and the picket lines were resumed. Since that time Kroger has hired about 17 Negroes and has given a great deal of effort to public relations and have caused unions to contact CORE, but the picket lines are continuing because the requested number of new Negro employees has not been reached.

Jim Farmer read a letter from an official of the NAACP who questioned the technique of setting quotas or of requesting preferential hiring. The feeling of the group was that these tactics were justified in many circumstances, that the term preferential hiring or aggressive recruitment should be used instead of preferential treatment. Carl Rachlin noted that there are some problems of civil rights implications in working even temporarily for quotas, in that many fair employment statutes forbid designation by race. Alan Gartner noted the need for care in stating demands and requested that a memo from Jim Farmer be sent on the current status throughout the country of employment approaches.

B. Sealtest - Gordon Carey reported that national CORE has been negotiating on behalf of the New York area CORE groups and he feels that they (national CORE) should include New York CORE groups in the negotiations. Sealtest has 1,400 employees, of which nineteen are Negroes, in the New York area. They hired six persons under some pressure. A boycott was started but did not get ministerial support. Sealtest claims they have reduced their staff to approximately 900.

C. Howard Johnson - A meeting was held with Howard Johnson and several top officers who agreed to integrate all the restaurants which they own outright. There was wide press coverage on this settlement and over 100 such restaurants have been desegregated. However, they have refused to insert a nondiscriminatory clause in their franchise contracts and it is felt that they are moving too slowly.

D. Woolworths - Anna Holden wanted to know if we are still boycotting Woolworths. Charles Oldham stated that Woolworths has cooperated in opening lunch counters in many southern areas. Jim Farmer said that in discussions in the past it has been felt that the boycott should not be called off until there is complete desegregation in all of the chain stores. Gordon Carey said that there is no boycott in fact and that we should not delude ourselves; however, we should recognize that many individuals may wish not to trade until a complete victory is won. This seemed to express the feeling of the group.

E. Other - The question was raised as to whether CORE should get involved in areas that are generally considered to be labor problems. The feeling was that if there is racial discrimination, CORE has a legitimate interest.

The question was brought up as to how a call for national action should be made, with special references being made to the recent request for sympathy picketing made by St. Louis CORE. It was felt that there is very little distinction between sympathy picketing and a national project. It was also felt that requests from field secretaries should not be sent to chapters either directly or by being simply routed through the national office, but that any requests should be coordinated through the national office. Charles Oldham asked that a study be made of case histories as a means of emphasizing the need for coordination. The following motion was made by Val Coleman:

In view of specific problems arising in recent months, the National Action Council resolves that all CORE activities on a nationwide basis, whether initiated by national CORE or a local CORE group, must be originally coordinated through the national office. Motion seconded by Julia Lewis, and unanimously carried.

X. POLICE BRUTALITY

Alan Gartner reviewed a recent incident that had transpired in Boston where a clearcut case of police brutality toward a Negro student had occurred. Boston CORE has decided to follow-up on this and is going to make a project dealing with police brutality. Jim Farmer said that this area is an important fourth to employment, housing and schools as an area of concern in the North. Earl Walter said that the Los Angeles experience showed that this is an issue which is very important in the Negro community and one that can be used to bring CORE closer to the Negro community. It was suggested that a conference on housing, employment and police brutality be discussed with the use of resource persons. A press release was to be issued noting CORE's intention to emphasize this area.

Charles Oldham suggested that a memo be sent out by Carl Rachlin on the police brutality problem, incorporating the Jersey City experience of the United States Civil Rights Commission. Ralph Rosenfeld suggested that a memo also be issued on the legal implications of picketing, boycotting and sit-ins. Those present agreed that both memoes should be sent.

XI. MUNICIPAL SCHOOL BONDS

It was explained that money raised from bonds issued by Mississippi, Alabama and South Carolina is used to build segregated schools. These are tax free bonds in that no income tax is to be paid on the dividends. Many of these bonds are held by New York investment companies. Eighty per cent of southern bonds are sold in five northern states. It is our contention that they are in violation of the Blue Sky laws because they do not state that the monies used are being spent to perpetuate illegal school segregation. Therefore, the following are being considered:

1. Meetings with state officials in states where these bonds are sold to prevent their sale.

2. To bring court cases to the federal courts to prevent issuance of these bonds.

3. Court action in Washington, D. C. against the Director of Internal Revenue for not collecting tax because these bonds should not be tax free if they are in violation of the law.

4. To involve the Security Exchange Commission.

The possibility of direct action against brokers who handle the bonds was brought up.

XII. CERTIFICATE OF MERIT

Dayton CORE suggested that a Certificate of Merit be issued to all those who had been arrested in activities to do with the freedom struggle in order that they may in later life have something to show when congronted with the fact of a police record. The consensus of the group was that such a formalization was not needed, might be done on a local level and where documentation is needed in individual cases, it would always be forthcoming.

ADDITIONAL ITEMS DISCUSSED

Second National Action Council Meeting

It was suggested that due to the financial difficulties of the organization, the second National Action Council not be held. The overwhelming feeling of the group was that the intent of the convention as expressed in the constitutional section dealing with the National Action Council meetings was that there should be two meetings during the year. Moreover, it was felt that this meeting had been an effective one and that while any problem that had been discussed could have been dealt with by a steering committee, it was much healthier to have wider participation. A motion was made by Carl Rachlin to hold a National Action Council meeting, time and place to be decided by the Steering Committee. In case of extreme financial difficulty, the chairman shall conduct a poll requesting waiving of this meeting. Motion was carried.

F.B.I. Hiring

It was suggested by Gordon Carey that the F.B.I. be investigated because in many areas there is evidence of discrimination. It would be of interest to know the racial composition of the F.B.I. staffs of installations in local areas.

Relationship of CORE to Employees

There was a discussion on what our responsibility should be to employees who are arrested when they are carrying out their CORE responsibility and also in situations where they have overstepped their CORE directives. It was felt that there is a general obligation of the organization to employees. The question of what responsibility CORE has to continue salaries was brought up. There were those who felt that any person who has been kept on the payroll has the endorsement of the organization and therefore the organization is obligated to continue his pay. Jim McCain felt that this minimal protection must be given if we expect to attract good people. As to what should be done in a case where a person goes to jail due to a CORE-related activity, but who has violated CORE discipline, it was felt that such a person should be given full legal backing but not necessarily full pay. The staff was directed to prepare a memo for the steering committee, who will subsequently attempt to clarify this issue. The memo will contain an analysis and discussion of the problem.

Minutes of NAC Steering Committee Meeting
February 22, 1963

Present: Julius Hobson, Mark Dodson, Val Coleman, Alan Gartner, Ed Lewinson, Rudy Lombard (presiding.) Staff: Norman Hill, Marvin Rich, Richard Haley.

There was no reading of minutes of previous meeting. It is noted the January meeting was cancelled for lack of a quorum.

Marvin Rich reported on the present financial situation. The reserve fund stands at $9,000 (subsequently reduced to $5,000.). The checking account carries between two and three thousand dollars. (At the present writing (March 4) the checking account will not allow issuance of a single check!) Bills total some $62,000. The current Brotherhood Appeal is expected to return about $60,000. In addition to the membership campaign and the special projects discussed below, the office hopes to interest its creditors in a modified schedule of repayment extending over a time longer than usual. These are means presently available for easing the financial stringency.

The "Theme Poster" for the membership campaign has been printed. Those present considered it very good. The campaign is scheduled to begin about April 1. There is presently no sound estimate of how many memberships it will bring. The art exhibit and sale is scheduled for the week May 22-29 at the Martha Jackson Gallery in New York City. The last such affair, an art auction, yielded about $10,000. The other special project now being considered is a jazz concert; plans are still in a tentative stage.

It was moved to table applications for membership from Pasadena and Sacramento, California. There was some feeling in the committee that there was not enough information, beyond that of a routine nature, given on the applicant-groups. The most recent tabulations in voter-registration progress were given. Especially noteworthy is an increase of approximately 2500 Negro registrants in Dade County (Miami), Florida.

National convention plans have been altered in accordance with suggestions at the New Orleans NAC meeting. Present planning has to do with source-persons and program-content of workshops. Haley plans to visit Dayton in the near future to set up initial on-the-spot arrangements.

The Wall Street picket line of the following Monday (February 25) was announced. The line was to be directed against the Equitable Securities Assn., which represents the syndicate that recently purchased a $1,800,000 school-bond issue from Gulfport, Mississippi. It is hoped that legal action on the segregated school-bond program will ensue shortly. On the picketing, Val Coleman expressed that picket-sign slogans were to be reviewed by our lawyer before use. It was explained that this is a matter of legal protection for the organization. Marvin Rich was delegated to prepare a memo on wording of signs and leaflets.

Alan Gartner was delegated to prepare a memo on practical CORE procedure with regard to police brutality.

In the absence of McCain and Carey, there were no discussions of field-staff operations, the Area Development Administration project or the Task Force.

Minutes prepared by:

Richard Haley
Marvin Rich

MINUTES

OF THE

1963 CORE NATIONAL CONVENTION

Dayton, Ohio
Biltmore Hotel

June 27 - 30

OPENING OF THE CONVENTION: A public meeting was held at the Phillips C.M.E. Church with Charles Oldham, National Chairman, presiding.

Motion: by Floyd McKissick of Durham, N.C. that we make this appeal to all Americans: "The time to act is now, for justice delayed is justic denied. Human freedom and equality must become a reality in this country now for all Americans, black and white. Only then will our society embody those principles of freedom which are the birthright of all men.

In this moment of national crisis, we re-affirm our belief in the justness of the cause of human dignity and civil rights. We rededicate ourselves to the use of direct, non-violent action to bring into being a society of brotherhood."

The motion was duly seconded and passed by acclamation.

PLENARY SESSION

Telegrams were read from Roy Wilkins, NAACP; Robert Weaver, Federal Housing Administration; Jack Greenberg, NAACP Legal Defense Fund; and Cleveland Robinson, NALC.

COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS:

Credentials Committee: Leslie Jones, Bob Curtis, Beverly Joe, Frances Herbin, Steve Kosloff, Carl Rachlin.

Resolutions Committee: Irma Schweizer, Chairman, John T. Cornethan, Vice Chairman. Bruce Rappaport, Mary Belenky, Janet Chipman, James Taylor, Louis Smith, F. Daniel Gray, Lincoln Lynch, Pearl Chandler, Eva Kerr, Faye Morton, Julius Hobson, Willie Bradford, Charlene McIntosh, Homer Randolph, Patricia Vinegar, Patricia Tate, Oretha Castle.

Election Conduct Committee: Mark Dodson, Mary Lu Murphy, Daniel Gray Wilmette Brown, Bob Collins, MaiDee Hendricks.

Finance Committee: A.D. Moore, Chairman. Wes Sweet, Jimmy Vinegar, Alean Adkins, Selma Goode, E. Tobias Felder, Lois Frederick, Karen Berg.

Constitution Committee: Rudy Lombard, Chairman. Clarence Funnye, Carolyn Martin, John Cloud, Terry Pearlman, Doris Taylor, John Due.

Nominating Committee: Ed Singler, Chairman, Lolis Elie, Tony Salotto, Herman Thompson, Gail Lissek, Jesse Jackson, Dick Rapp, Ruth Schwartz, Priscilla Stephens.

AGENDA: The Chairman read a proposed agenda and asked for additions from the floor. Suggestions for additions to the agenda were discussion of the following: (1) next convention site, (2) possible international affiliations, (3) regional conferences, (4) better relations between local groups and the national office. A motion to accept the agenda as amended was seconded and passed.

LISTING OF DELEGATES: The names of accredited delegates were read, and there being no challenges, except from the Brooklyn delegation, the unchallenged delegates were seated. The issue of whether or not Kurt Flascher was to be a delegate from the Brooklyn chapter was referred to the Credentials Committee.

(In the interest of conserving space, chapters which were represented at the Convention are listed in an appendix to these minutes. Names of individual delegates are available upon request).

SPECIAL CONSTITUTIONAL REVISION: Because it was felt that the wording of the constitution regarding the composition of the National Convention did not reflect the intent of those who approved it, a motion was introduced by the National Action Council to rectify the situation.

Moved that Article VIII, Section 1 be changed to read: "The convention shall be composed of the national officers, delegates from affiliated chapters and members of the National Action Council, provided that no person can vote in more than one of these capacities." Seconded by Lincoln Lynch and passed by more than two thirds of the Convention.

GOVERNOR COMBS TELEGRAM: Edgar Pondexter moved that the Convention send a telegram to Governor Combs of Kentucky congratulating him on his Executive Order regarding discrimination in facilities licensed by the state, and inviting him to address the Convention. Seconded by Julia Lewis and passed unanimously.

NATIONAL DIRECTOR'S REPORT: Jim Farmer discussed the direction of CORE and the unique contribution that it makes in the civil rights movement. He considered the need for unity between groups whose goals are common to the struggle, and warned that we must guard against responding hastily to unfortunate remarks by leaders of sister groups. He noted that despite reports of dissension between groups, there is in fact much cooperation in the day to day work. Mr. Farmer emphasized the importance of the proposed march on Washington and stated that specific plans would be forthcoming. He reported that several of our staff people were unable to attend the convention because they were incarcerated in southern jails.

WORKSHOPS: Friday afternoon and evening the delegates to the Convention attended workshops of their choice. Each delegate attended three shops. Workshops in the following areas were held: employment, housing, philosophy, negotiation, schools, legal problems, police practices, potent-

ial of mass violence, community relations, chapter development, and voter registration.

TREASURER'S REPORT: A. D. Moore distributed mimeographed copies of the year's income and expenses. Jim Farmer stated that our financial situation has improved to the point where for the first time in years, we are solvent. Funds have been coming in at a good rate, due to increased activity in the civil rights field. Ora Lee Brown moved to accept the report. The motion was seconded and passed.

ASSOCIATE MEMBERSHIP DRIVE: Marvin Rich reported that twenty eight chapters have participated in the associate membership drive to date. However, due to the late start of many of the chapters, it is difficult to evaluate how successful this approach has been. It was noted that most chapters that have participated seem to be pleased with the results. It was moved that CORE continue its associate membership program. The motion was seconded and passed.

NATIONAL PROJECTS:

March on Washington: Jim Farmer noted that the NAC has voted support for this project. Norman Hill, who has been appointed to coordinate the project, stressed the importance of the march as a march for jobs and freedom. He stated that our present techniques are limited in that we are now working to open jobs which do not exist. He said that present consideration of civil rights legislation has come about due to direct action across the country. He reported that the date of the march is to be settled on Tuesday, July 2nd. If a filibuster occurs either before or after the date of the march, waves of people are to be sent in to demonstrate. Gladys Harrington moved that the national convention of CORE support and actively participate in a mass march on Washington, D. C., that CORE use all of the resources at its disposal to provide an effective and militant demonstration, and that all CORE chapters give this project priority until the date of the march. The motion was seconded and passed. It was moved, seconded and passed that CORE, in participating in the proposed march on Washington, reserves the right to engage in such additional direct action, possibly including mass civil disobedience, as may be appropriate.

Summer Task Force: Gordon Carey noted that the Task Force has expanded to double its original size. The southern project will be voter registration in the Baton Rouge, La. area. It is planned that there be forty participants to be led by Rudy Lombard, Gordon Carey, and Ronnie Moore. The northern contingent will work in Brooklyn and Newark. Its function will be to break down discrimination in jobs and housing and also to work against slum conditions with a direct action approach. It is planned that there be twelve participants. Anna Holden inquired whether direct action techniques would be used in voter registration and also wanted to know the age and background of those persons who will be working on the northern project. Gordon Carey said that there will be no restrictions on the voter registration project because this is not a foundation sponsored project, but a CORE project, and therefore, stand-ins and other appropriate demonstations will be utilized. He said that it is expected that the age level of

those participating in the northern project will be from eighteen to twenty five, and include college students. Oliver Leeds moved to support the Summer Task Force, north and south. The motion was seconded and passed.

Chain Stores. Jim Farmer said that for the past two or three years, CORE has been working for equal service. In the last few months, our negotiations with national chains have also included the question of employment. We have given a deadline of July 4th to the chains that they either end their discrimination by then or issue a firm statement of intent as to the imminent end of segregation. He suggested that we should extend the date in order not to conflict with the march on D. C. Gladys Harrington felt that this chain store project should be coordinated with the March.

CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE REPORT: The Credentials Committee, by a two to one split decision, recommended to the Convention that it seat Kurt Flascher as a delegate from Brooklyn. Selma Goode seconded the motion. Oliver Leeds of Brooklyn spoke against the recommendation and said that if the Convention should accept it, that he and the three other accredited delegates of the Brooklyn delegation would feel bound to withdraw from the Convention. A vote was taken: 79 for the recommendation, 55 against, with 23 abstentions. Passed. The Brooklyn delegation left. Subsequently Mr. Kurt Flascher resigned as a delegate and the Brooklyn delegation returned.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS AND REPRESENTATIVES OF REGIONS:

Mark Dodson of the Election Committee suggested that there be a nominating speech of not more than five minutes, and a seconding speech of not more than three minutes for each of the officers, and that there be a nominating speech of not more than three minutes, and a seconding speech of not more than two minutes for each of the NAC members to be elected. This procedure was adopted by the Convention.

Ed Singler reported the following slate as recommended by the Nominating Committee: Chairman, Floyd McKissick; First Vice Chairman, Rudy Lombard; Second Vice Chairman, Wilfred Ussery; Treasurer, Allan Gartner; Secretary, Ralph Rosenfeld. Representatives to NAC from Northeast, Lewis Smith; from Southest, A. D. Moore; from South Central, Julia Lewis; from North Central, Anna Holden; from the West, Dick Rapp. A. D. Moore and Anna Holden withdrew their names from nomination.

Julius Hobson was nominated from the floor for the office of Chairman, but withdrew his name. Floyd McKissick was then elected by acclamation, as were Rudy Lombard (First Vice Chairman), Lewis Smith (Northeast), Julia Lewis (South Central), and Dick Rapp (West).

Nominations from the floor were as follows: Second Vice Chairman, Earl Walter and Ed Singler; Treasurer, Lewis Smith; Secretary, Rimsky Atkinson; Southeast Representative, Pat Stephens; North Central Representative, W. S. McIntosh and Sam Riley.

Results of the contested elections were as follows: Second Vice Chairman, Wilfred Ussery; Treasurer, Allan Gartner; Secretary, Ralph Rosenfeld; Southeast, Pat Stephens; North Central, Sam Riley,

REPORT OF CONSTITUTION COMMITTEE: The Constitution Committee recommended that an addition to Article VII, Section 2 of the Constitution be made as follows:

> "Prior to the time the Nominating Committee formulates its recommendations, and not later than the day before elections are held, the Nominating Committee shall hold at least one meeting, open to all delegates, at which time delegates shall have the opportunity to make recommendations to the Committee. The time and place of this meeting shall be posted and announced."

The constitution change suggestion was seconded by Selma Goode. An amendment to the motion was made by Jack Wineberg and seconded by Mary Liebmann that "the motion on the floor be a constitutional by law, rather than an amendment to the constitution in order that it may bind the next convention only, and thereafter be judged workable or not." The amendment passed. A second amendment was made by Irma Schweizer and seconded by Earl Walters as follows:

> "That the Nominating Committee nominate at least two persons for each office, and that they be listed in alphabetical order."

The amendment passed. The original motion was then voted upon, and passed.

CONSTITUTION AMENDMENTS FROM THE FLOOR: It was moved by Karen Berg and seconded by Ed Lewinson that

> "The Nominating Committee be elected by the Convention, not appointed by the Chair."

The amendment was defeated.

An amendment was made by Julius Hobson and seconded by Rimsky Atkinson that

> "Any member of the staff who in any way participates in any election shall be automatically dismissed."

A motion to table this amendment was passed.

The convention requested that when and if the six Chicago CORE units apply for affiliation as separate chapters, the NAC grant affiliation to these groups as soon as the normal requirements for affiliation are met.

RESOLUTIONS REFERRED TO NAC:

1) That the NAC appoint a committee to prepare a report to the 1964 convention concerning the problem of the proportioning of convention votes among CORE chapters. The report would deal with such problems as large metropolitan areas, "block voting", "packing," geographical problems, and other such related issues.

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2) A resolution emphasizing CORE's concern with employment discrimination, as well as resolving to begin to think in terms of the future, giving attention to the general area of our socio-economic problems and considering action on projects which would dramatize the root and extent of this problem.

3) Resolution dealing with our relation to the Black Muslims.

CONVENTION SITE: Invitations from the following CORE groups for the next convention were tendered: Los Angeles, St. Louis, Washington, D. C., Philadelphia, Chicago, and North Carolina. These invitations were referred to the NAC for consideration. It was moved, seconded, and passed that the NAC consider a camp site, or campus location, for the next convention.

Organization Department Convention Report

The Organization Department is cognizant of the amount of energy that went into the national activity during the year of 1961-62 which skyrocketed our activities into the national limelight and made CORE become one of the most prominent civil rights organizations in the Movement in America today. Because a great deal of field staff time was taken up with national programs the Organization Department could not service existing local chapters as it should, or spare the time to organize new ones. In order for CORE to grow in size and keep knocking down the doors of segregation and discrimination and at the same time not lose its effectiveness, we must give more attention to organizing new groups and supervising the existing chapters.

Therefore, in the remainder of 1963, the Organization Department with the Field Staff will attempt to make this one of the banner years in servicing and in chapter development. From inquiries coming into National Office from individuals interested in CORE-type action, we have every reason to believe that 1963 will be a successful year in the formation of additional groups. There is much fertile soil to be plowed in the Civil Rights movement and we feel that CORE should lead in the plowing. The Organization Department has worked and will continue to work very closely with the Program Department in implementing its program without slackening the work to be done by the Organization Department.

There have been 12 groups affiliated since the last convention.

Fort Smith, Arkansas
Pasadena, California
Sacramento, California
Hartford, Connecticut
Annapolis, Maryland
Ann Arbor Area Fair Housing Assoc --
CORE, Michigan
Greensboro, North Carolina
Columbia, University, New York
Cleveland, Ohio
Toledo, Ohio
Lebanon, Tennessee
Charleston, South Carolina

10 groups were lost through inactivity:

Tucson, Arizona
Richmond, California
Alton, Illinois
Jackson, Mississippi
Suffolk County, New York
Clarendon County, South Carolina
Florence, South Carolina
Greenville, South Carolina
Rock Hill, South Carolina

Ann Arbor CORE technically disaffiliated and then rejoined as the AAAFHA— CORE. This brings the total of affiliated CORE groups to 68.

Presently, there are many definite potential groups that will develop into active chapters with a little more servicing from the field staff:

Richmond, California
Marin City, California
Oakland, California
Kansas City, Kansas
Minneapolis - St. Paul, Minnesota
Memphis, Tennessee
Harvey, Illinois

There is a chance of developing many more groups in areas that have expressed interest and have not yet had the services of a staff member. Many of the existing groups require on-going servicing to keep them functioning as a meaningful unit in their communities. The job is large.

2. Organization Department report.

Presently, we are trying to situate staff members where they can do the most good, and get to the places that request help so that all possible areas of development can be investigated and worked with. Field Secretary Cox is now stationed in Chicago and will work in the new "Special Area" of Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota, Ohio and Wisconsin. Zev Aelony, task force worker, was first located in this area, and did a fine job making contacts, working with the Chicago groups and laying the ground work for Cox.

Chet Duncan took over the West Coast area, replacing Fredricka Teer, who resigned after her marriage. Norman Hill, Assistant to the Program Director became acting East Coast Field Secretary, after the departure of Don Wendell. The other field secretaries remain in their previously assigned area: Tournour in Area Two, where he has recently opened a St. Louis office. (Area Two consists of Kansas, Iowa, Michigan and Nebraska). Mary Hamilton works in Area Three, from her home and office in Lebanon, Tennessee. (Area Three consists of Arkansas, Kentucky, Oklahoma, and Tennessee). Marvin Robinson is in Area Seven (Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas). Dave Dennis is situated in Jackson, Mississippi where he is carrying on the voter registration work, and helping out with the commodity and rural industry programs. Two field areas still do not have field secretaries permanently assigned; these areas cover the Eastern states from N.Y. South to Florida. However, there are plans to get staff to these areas in the future. Field Secretary Jerome Smith, has been "borrowed" by the Program Department, and Frank Robinson is working on Voter Registration, although he has been able to do some work with the South Carolina chapters, and these chapters in turn have been involved in Voter Registration.

This year the first Regional Conferences were held. There were five conferences: New York City, Chicago, San Francisco, St. Louis and Lexington, Kentucky. The conferences have helped in establishing area-wide coordination and have exposed all groups to the ranges of problems that CORE groups have tackled. The conferences have given the older groups a chance to discuss "where do we go from here" and provided the newer groups with added impetus for new projects and increased activity. These conferences took much time and effort on the part of the staff that worked on them and the groups that helped, but the general consensus of opinion is that the conferences are well worth repeating and that the experiment was successful.

It is evident that our present staff must continue their hard work in the field. It is also evident that this is an ever-expanding field of endeavor -- as interest arises and the interested people become a CORE group and embark on a project, new interest is sparked. The Organization Department realizes that it is a nearly impossible task to keep abreast with the growing interest in the entire U.S. in Civil Rights, but the Department and its staff will make all efforts to bring assistance to CORE chapters old and new, and to those in new areas interested in nonviolent direct action.

CORE's Voter Education Project is currently in its second year, having been given a grant of $14,000 for the six months from May 1963 to October 1963, to work in Louisiana, Florida, and South Carolina. At the end of the first year's grant, totals for these areas were: South Carolina, 3,715; Florida, 3,359; and Louisiana, 618. In Mississippi, where we had a grant for a short period, we registered 61 people.

Weldon Rougeau is working in Florida, Ronnie Moore in Louisiana and Frank Robinson and Emerson Brown in South Carolina. They have all given unstinted effort, with appreciable gains in Negro registration. Miami has been the best area in terms of concrete results. South Carolina has not, until recently in Kingstree, met with any harassment, delaying tactics or refusal to register the Negro applicants. In Louisiana there is much fear in the small rural communities, the registration tests are difficult and even those qualified to pass often fail because of the whim of the Registrar. (In Iberville Parish the original registrar resigned, and was replaced by a woman reputed to be a member of the White Citizens Council.)

3. Orientation Department report.

Presently, we are trying to circulate ideas concerning where you
go and what people do when they get to the Pacific, and to
provide a basic orientation for those who are transferring to Okinawa
and Korea. Dorothy Robinson is now the notes Orientation
Department Coordinator, and Kathy Cox is working in Korea to
develop the Korea Orientation Program. Kathy has been the point
person for Korea, and Robinson is now the notes Orientation, and
has been in touch with Korea. Kathy Cox is working in Korea to
develop the Korea Orientation Program. Kathy has been the point
person for Korea, and Robinson is now the notes Orientation,
and has been in touch with Korea. Kathy Cox is working in Korea
to develop the Korea Orientation Program. Kathy has been the
point

3. Organization Department report.

Many complaints from Louisiana have been filed with the Justice Department, and on May 20th, the Government began to process these complaints, after some previous preliminary investigation. In addition, the Summer Project in Louisiana is expected to help considerably in overcoming the obstacles to registration there.

Although Voter Registration is not direct action in the traditional sense, valuable grassroots support is being gained from the people who are being contacted, and in the not too distant future, these same people will be able to move toward nonviolent direct action to bring about further changes in their communities.

President Kennedy signed into law May 1, 1962, a measure passed by Congress known as the ARA (Area Redevelopment Act), to bring the resources of the Federal Government to assist areas suffering from problems that have been caused by substantial and persistent unemployment and underemployment. Little is known of this act and the methods of operation, especially in the Deep South. In November 1962, McCain, Frank Robinson, Emerson Brown and Dave Dennis attended a National Sharecroppers Fund conference in Brick, North Carolina. Government officials from the ARA were present to tell of the program to those attending. The audience included members of many Southern communities which would come under this act and could benefit from this knowledge. For many of these people, it was the first time they had heard of the Act, and for most, the first time that it was explained to them in terms of what it could do for them.

Subsequently, it was discovered that a New York textile firm was planning to locate in Berkeley, South Carolina as part of the ARA program. Organization Director James McCain went to South Carolina to get the local Negro community involved in the project, to insure their inclusion in the employment that would come to the area. As expected, the Negroes had been completely left out of all plans for the development. McCain found out later at a COPE conference in Norfolk, Virginia that labor too had been left out of the OEDP Committee (Overall Economic Development Plan) and complained of this fact to the Federal Government. As a result, work was suspended on the factory. CORE has held friendly talks with the New York owner of the factory (a CORE supporter and contributor), and the loan has gone through. The hiring policies are still to be determined. In Lynchburg, South Carolina, through McCain's intervention, a Negro has been placed on the OEDP Committee.

As the Organization Department sees it, the ARA program can be used as an instrument to make great gains for Negro employment and job retraining. Many of the areas are eligible for assistance because of the low level of income for Negro families. Unless something is done, the Negro will be excluded from the projects, and will not receive the benefits of a program directed partly to help him. The Federal Government is necessarily sensitive to pressure to include all elements of the community in the ARA plans. However, they themselves will not take the initiative. Inclusion of the Negroes can only come at the request of community groups. CORE, possibly allied with labor unions, can do much in the way of informing the community about the presence of ARA projects in their area, and taking action to insure the protection of the Negro, especially in the South, where sharecroppers are leaving the land and being forced into city slums to look for work. The ARA program gives CORE the rare chance to break up discriminatory employment before it starts, before it again becomes the "unusal practice" of employment.

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PROGRAM DEPARTMENT

Gordon R. Carey

The single most significant project of the Program Department during the past year has been the formation of the CORE Task Force. Indeed, the Task Force may well prove to be one of the most important innovations in CORE's recent history. It was started officially latein 1962. However, it was in fact launched last summer with the beginning of the Freedom Highway campaign in North Carolina. That campaign encompassed many cities in North Carolina and the mass action which was carried on in those cities in an important way laid the groundwork for mass demonstrations in Birmingham and other places to follow. In fact, the use of high school children was really pioneered in North Carolina both in Statesville during 1962 and earlier in High Point and other cities.

The success of the Freedom Highway's project -- over half of the Howard Johnson Restaurants in North Carolina were opened at that time -- many other public accommodations were desegregated and some employment opportunities opened up -- led to the formation of the CORE Task Force. Many of the first seven members of the Task Force were actually participants in the North Carolina summer project who remained on without official status and without pay of any kind until the Task Force was launched late in 1962. Now the Task Force has been expanded to fifteen persons and the Program Department hopes that within the coming year we can have a permanent full-time force of twenty-five volunteers in the field. The fifteen persons now on the Task Force are Claudia Edwards, Bruce Baines, Isaac Reynolds, Zev Aelony, Arlean Wilkes, Bill Douthard, Catherine Patterson, George Raymond, Bette Anne Poole, Fannie Lou Hamer, Winston Lockett, Gordon Harris, Spiver Gordon, Jon Schaefer and Danny Mitchell. They have been able to work in areas where it would be too expensive to keep field secretaries for long periods of time. They have acted as assistants to field secretaries and on their own have organized impressive demonstrations in many cities. They have worked extensively in North Carolina, Alabama and Mississippi. They have also done work in Virginia, Florida, Louisiana and Tennessee. Two of the Task Force members have spent a great deal of time in New York assisting the Organization Department and the Program Department. Many of them have been in jail, as are a few of them now who are not here at the Convention.

During the summer, the Task Force will be temporarily expanded to a force of over fifty persons. For six weeks beginning on July 14th the Task Force will be launching a massive campaign in the North as well as in the South. In New York and Newark, Summer Task Force members will be deployed under the direction of Norman Hill to work on the myriad problems facing Negroes who have been ghettoized in our large centers of population. Not only will this northern contingent work on breaking down discrimination in housing and employment, but it will also attack the conditions within the ghettos which destroy the will and motivation to participate in an integrated and democratic society.

In the South, under the direction of Program Director, Gordon Carey, and Vice Chairman Rudy Lombard, the CORE Task Force will undertake the most massive and intensive voter registration campaign ever to take place within the context of civil rights. Forty full-time persons will be used in six or seven parishes of Louisiana. They will be working primarily in rural areas and in at least one case they will work in a parish where to date there are no Negroes registered whatsoever. In both the North and the South, these movements will be interricial and will attempt to involve masses of local citizens. We trust that these Summer Task Force programs will not actually end at the end of the summer, but will continue and grow. To insure their growth, we have arranged for members of the Task Force to remain in these communities many months after the projects are officially ended.

Last year, in addition to the Freedom Highways Project, CORE also ran two nonviolent action institutes -- one in Houston and the other in Columbus. In essence, the Task Force summer projects continue the tradition of the annual CORE institutes but with a somewhat different emphasis. We hope that we are moving in a direction which is better suited to the needs of CORE both North and South. Participants this summer will receive the same degree of training provided by the institutes in the past but will involve larger numbers of people for longer periods of time in more intense action projects.

The Program Department has also carried on many activities of a less dramatic nature. There have been numerous negotiation sessions with national companies dealing with the problems of public accommodations and with employment discrimination. Direct action across the nation has been carried on in our campaign to end school segregation. CORE is in the process of challenging the right of local communities and states to raise funds through bond issues for building or maintaining segregated schools. In this regard, however, the Department feels a pressing need for more time to prepare guidelins for action and to do research. It is recommended therefore that within the Program Department be established a research division. This would entail employing one full-time person to spend his time doing research, and preparing material based on that research to be distributed to the chapters and to other organizations. This research person would also spend a portion of his time looking into the structure of various companies with which we carry on action projects.

Projects for the coming year: In the year ahead the Program Department proposes that National CORE carry out projects with the cooperation of the local chapters in the field of employment, housing, public accommodations, schools and other areas.

In employment, it is suggested that a major national emphasis be given to ending discrimination within the trade union movement. Of particular concern are the skilled trades which in manycases exclude Negroes altogether or offer only token employment. It is proposed that the Program Department enter into negotiations on the national level with the various unions involved and that coordinated national demonstrations be launched if these negotaitions are not successful. It is suggested that these demonstrations should follow after the pattern pioneered by Philadelphia CORE and more recently in New York. It is requested also that the Convention consider the feasibility of a national project involving employment of flight crew personnel at those airlines which continue to discriminate. Employment campaigns will of course continue with various nationalcompanies involved in both the retail and manufacturing fields.

In the field of housing, it was suggested by the December 1962 meeting-of the National Action Council that CORE plan a coordinated housing demonstration. This project should be considered by the Convention and implemented as soon as feasible. Nationally, in the area of public accommodations, there are still many problems remaining. The Woolworth Company has not yet completed the job of desegregating its lunch counters nor has it launched an effective and meaningful fair employment program. Many movie theatres in the South remain segregated. Companies which are part of the ABC-Paramount concern still operate literally hundreds of segregated movie theatres. Some restaurant chains have remained adamant and refuse to drop racial bars, although hundreds of other restaurants have desegregated in recent weeks. While discrimination in bus terminals has virtually ended, it still remains in some places of the Deep South. Also, Greyhound operates chartered tours in the South which are completely segregated. All of these problems need to be considered by the Convention and the staff for action.

In the area of public schools, it has already been mentioned that we are moving ahead with our schoolbond campaign. Nevertheless, direct action is needed both in cases of de facto and de jure segregation. It is time that CORE consider mass action campaigns in regard to segregated schools in the South. Other projects of national importance which should be brough to your attention are cooperation with the newly formed Medical Committee for Civil Rights; Project Friendship -- a program of enlarging social contacts between Negroes and whites in the South modeled after the Knoxville, Tennessee experiment; a boycott and picketing of ships bringing South African goods to The United States; a campaign to have the arrest records of civil rights demonstrators indicate that those arrests did result fromlegitimate action to end segregation; and a continuation and expansion of the cooperative industry program which CORE has sponsored and aided in Haywood County, Tennessee and Ruleville, Mississippi.

Finally, the Program Department proposes that for the Summer of 1964 CORE consider selecting one southern city which the Task Force would work on intensively for the entire summer in an attempt to abolish all forms of racial discrimination and segregation in that cigy. The intent of this last proposal is to carry on a project of the nature of the Birmingham or Greensboro projects but on a much larger and more intensive basis than this country has seen to date. CORE has already achieved, by its actions, the well deserved reputation of being the most militant and effective civil rights force in the nation. The year following this Convention offers greater challenges and opportunities than ever before. If CORE is to play the role for which it is destined, it must expand its program creatively and immediately.

Community Relations Department

The dramatic change in tempo and momentum of the civil rights movement during the past year represents a real challenge to those charged with interpreting CORE. There is undoubtedly a tremendous growth of concern and interest. However, much of this interest is relatively uninformed. This is true on every level.

We have the responsibility of moving the public. To do this we must also reach the writers, and analysts who are themselves only partially aware of our aspirations, our history and our methods. These are the ones only dimly aware of the unique function of CORE as a militant, interracial, national, nonviolent direct action organization.

We must also reach speacialized groups such as student, church and union. Many of these groups have participated in CORE action and with increasing understanding can be still more useful in our common work.

Baldwin Tour

To reach these publics we have used a number of methods during the past year. One of the most successful form every point of view was the three speaking tours made for us by James Baldwin. It was a real tribute to CORE that this major literary figure of our time was willing to give so much of his energy and talent to us. In October, he addressed enthusiastic student and faculty groups in Cornell, Harvard, Brandeis, and M.I.T. In January he gave us another week and toured New Orleans and North Carolina. Then in May he spent 10 days in 9 cities on the west coast before every type of group. These tours did a great deal to raise our prestige, to spread the message of CORE action, and to involve more of the community in our work. It also served to alert the press and the nation to the depth of the reaction against "gradulism." We plan other such tours by leading figures.

We are also developing a committee of correspondents. These are individuals in metropolitan areas who can be quickly mobilized to write letters to the editor on key issues.

We are increasing our work with radio, TV, and magazine writers and editors. Life, Look, Redbook, The Evergreen Review, and Esquire have done or are doing articles on aspects of CORE activity.

Films: The three films we have in stock continue to be widely rented. We are now expanding our film library to include the recent Eyewitness account of the demonstrations in North Carolina, the James Baldwin - Kenneth Clark interview, and up-dating of Freedom Ride. These films are especially useful in rural areas of the South.

Literature: The CORElator still is the major vehicle for interpreting CORE work around the country. The circulation is now over 65,000 and it continues to grow. Now that we have received a second class permit and no longer use envelopes (except in southern states) we can produce and mail a six or eight page issue for less than it formerly took for a four-pager.

We published 75,000 copies of Justice? This 33-page booklet describing the use of police dogs, police brutality, and judicial arbitrariness was widely read. Statesville, City of Progress detailed the work of the Freedom Highways campaign at Howard Johnson in one North Carolina community. Civil Rights, Northern Style is a reprint of the Ebony article on the work of Brooklyn CORE in fighting job discrimination at the Ebinger Bakery chain. Other newspaper articles were reprinted in more limited quantities.

Associate Membership: 28 chapters have indicated that they are participating in this major effort to secure wider support. However, most of the chapters have not yet reported and it is difficult to adequately evaluate the results. However, it does seem that we shall have to give more staff assistance to the chapters if the full potential is to be realized.

Fund-Raising: Our total income for the year was approximately $525,000. In CORE we have two major categories of fund raising: direct mail and special. Direct-mail consists of (1) Membership maintenance--appeals to the list of national associate members for support, and (2) membership recruitment -- appeals to those on outside lists to join in support of CORE. We continue to do well in both categories.

Membership Maintenance: Contribution from our own list totaled $211,000 during the year. This is the largest figure ever and exceeds 1961-62 by $16,000.

Membership Recruitment: We sent 505,387 appeal letters to outside lists during the year.* However, the CORE list grew from 45,000 to 61,000 during the year. Contributions from new contributors total $104,000. The previous year our income from new contributors was $78,000. While CORE membership continues to grow, it is growing at a smaller rate. This is one of the reasons for the associate membership campaign (results of this are not included in this year's report).

CORE Membership Growth

Year	Members	Increase Over Previous Year	% Increase
1962-63	61,000	16,000	36
1961-62	45,000	19,000	73
1960-61	26,000	11,000	73
1959-60	15,000		

Special Fund Raising: Last year's annual report indicated that special fund raising was both an opportunity and a danger. This has been borne out. In those special fund raising events planned by the national office we continued to do well. The Baldwin tours brought us almost $20,000 and the art show and sale more than $30,000, and the other special events did well. However, we did not sustain the high level of income from parties and benefits given by supporters across the nation. This kind of income is subject to the widest fluctuation because of the publicity of the moment.

This year we received approximately $42,000 from the trade union movement. This shows a continued increase over past years. We believe that it is possible to continue to increase the amount received from the trade union movement. Income from churches is disappointing to us and to concerned church people. We have under-taken a program of greater interpretation of CORE work to church related publications. It is hoped that this will produce some results in terms of program and income during the coming year.

Holiday Card income was just over $43,000 this year. This is a decline from the previous year. The decline is attributable to late mailing (because of lack of funds), the Cuban crisis, and carry over of slow moving cards. We expect a significant improvement this year.

Direct mail costs are being cut to compensate for increased postage rates. However, we cannot decrease the total amount of direct mail solicitation if we are to continue to grow in size and effectiveness. We must also increase the range of special fund raising projects.

The department could not possibly have been so effective without the assistance of many volunteers such as Jim Peck, Charlotte Devree, Will Chasan, Val Coleman and Dick Barnett.

*This is an increase of less than 80,000 over the previous year.

The complainants presented in writing, prior to this meeting, details of the above charges, and spoke further on them during the meeting. Mr. Hobson contested the above charges and stated that the complainants had:

1. Walked out of a recent meeting, refusing to nominate a slate for the election;
2. Unruly conduct during meetings;
3. Accused him of anti-semitism;
4. Participated in unauthorized picket lines in the name of CORE.

Allegations from both sides were extensively discussed by Steering Committee members, with the following revelations:

1. Steps to incorporate the Chapter had been taken, without any notice to CORE's General Counsel, and without vote of the general membership.
2. All Committee Chairmen had been removed from office following the election.
3. An action project had been cancelled without a vote of the general membership.
4. A project had been initiated by Mr. Hobson as a "regional project."
5. A project had been initiated without a general membership vote.
6. A regional secretary had been hired by Mr. Hobson, who stated that $400.00 in salary was paid her from his personal monies and $100.00 from funds voted by the Executive Committee of the Chapter for voter registration work in the area.

Gordon Carey who attended the election meeting of Washington CORE on May 12, 1964 as an observer, reported that the meeting consisted of roll call, election of unopposed candidates and adjournment.

Minutes of the May 22, 1964 Steering Committee Meeting

Summary of Discussion on Washington, D.C.
CORE

I Washington Congress of Racial Equality vs. Rowena Rand:

Miss Rand, Washington CORE member expelled on March 3, 1964 requested and received permission for a hearing before the steering Committee. The Steering Committee reversed Miss Rand's expulsion on the following grounds:

1) The by-law under which she was expelled was passed after the "disorderly conduct" incident.
2) She received no statement of the charges against her prior to expulsion.
3) She was not present at the meeting when expulsion took place. The vote was 7 for reversal of the expulsion and 1 not voting.

II Charges against Julius Hobson:

Some members of Washington, D.C. CORE brought charges to the Steering Committee seeking the expulsion from CORE of Julius Hobson.

The two factions of this chapter were represented as follows:

Complainants: Gordon Adams, Naomi Eftis, Karl Gregory, Anna Holden, Barbara Insley, Wardel Linsay, Sheila Maclis, Norma Shelton, Reginald Webb.

On behalf of Mr. Hobson: Rimsky Atkinson, Abdullah Azeeze, Richard Brown, Jack Goodwin, Julius Hobson, Elwood Jackson, Richard Scupi (counsel).

Procedure for the hearing, as set forth by the Steering Committee, was accepted by both sides.

Karl Gregory, representing the complainants, set forth the following charges against Julius Hobson:

1. He administered the chapter in an undemocratic and irresponsible manner.
2. Violated CORE rules and procedure in action projects.
3. Violated by-laws of the organization in regard to internal disagreements and news media.
4. Misuse of his role as a regional representative
5. Violated CORE's Constitution and permitted irregularities in the membership list.

(over)

Minutes of the NAC Steering Committee Meeting of May 22, 1964

Resolution of the Charges against Julius Hobson

Instructions from the Steering Committee to Julius Hobson, Chmn. Washington, D.C. CORE

It being our belief that the general substance of the charges made are substantial, serious and valid, we instruct that the following be done:

1. In regard to the conduct of all meetings, full parliamentary procedure is to be followed and respect for all members' rights is to be guaranteed.
2. In regard to all action projects, none shall be initiated or terminated except by vote at a general membership meeting.
3. In regard to news media, the NAC resolution regarding chapter problems is to be strictly adhered to--all statements to news media are to be accurate and in accordance with CORE Rules for Action.
4. In regard to the office of Regional Representative, no public statements are to be made or actions taken in this capacity except for participation in and voting at Steering Committee, NAC and Convention meetings.
5. The papers of incorporation are to be immediately withdrawn and no further action is to be taken in this regard.
6. There are to be no suspensions or expulsions from active membership in Washington, D.C. CORE for 90 days, except with approval of the Steering Committee.
7. Appointment and removal of Committee Chairmen shall be ratified by the membership at a regular meeting.

The charges are considered to be current and pending, and are to be reviewed at the next Steering Committee meeting, and at such subsequent meetings as is deemed desirable.

The matter above is to be considered internal business of CORE, and is not to be aired publicly.

The Steering Committee has asked Louis Smith to act as its representative in an advisory capacity to Washington, D.C. CORE.

CORE, Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row, New York 38, N.Y.
May 1, 1964

ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT REPORT

TO: NAC, May 1-3, 1964

CHAPTER AFFILIATIONS:

Middlesex, New Jersey. Recommended by Wallace Murphy. Chapter was instrumental in making the March on Trenton into a coalition effort. Chapter is now moving into housing, employment and school projects.

Seven Arts Chapter of CORE. (NYC) Recommended by Val Coleman. The chapter has successfully completed a project with General Motors, and other automobile manufacturers, in which they got a substantial number of jobs in the "industrial show" field.

East River CORE (NYC) Recommended by Arthur Williams. Chapter has been very active in the community -- set up a play street where several children had been hit by cars, organized a teenage basketball team, hold arts and crafts classes for children. They have participated in city-wide and national projects, such as the first school boycott, Schaefer Beer boycott, and the World's Fair. They are now working with two Parent's Association on school problems; their employment chairman is now attempting to set up unemployed councils in East Harlem.

South Jamaica CORE (NYC) Recommended by Allan Hoffman. A new chapter with substantial support and participation from their local community. Their projects include a successful employment negotiation with the Greenline Record Shop, getting neighborhood stores to stop handling Schaefer Beer. They had 150 to 200 people out for the World's Fair, and had 50 arrested.

Suffolk County CORE. Recommended by Velma Hill. This chapter, as their first project, broke down a pattern of exclusion in Beachview Garden apartments. They have been involved in Schaefer picketing and the World's Fair project. A mature, militant group with real potential for community participation.

Tulsa, Oklahoma. Recommended by Ike Reynolds. Ike and Bruce Baines have had three workshops, and are planning more. The Chapter is presently engaged in sit-ins in eating places and action against places of employment. The chapter is being met with strong opposition from the city, but is continuing to work .

Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Recommended by James Farmer. Worked on boycott of Sealtest Dairy products, and has participated with the NAACP in a drive for school desegregation. They recently have been picketing a realtor which discriminates.

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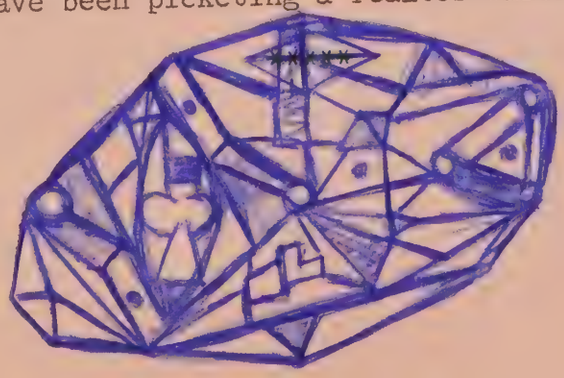

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY

Steering Committee Meeting

June 7, 1963

Present: Peck, Gartner, Castle, Curvin, Farmer, Oldham, Lewinson, Rachlin

Staff: Hill, Haley, Rich, Carey

Financial: Marvin Rich reported that income for the current fiscal year totals approximately $525,000 - expenses $519,000 - unpaid bills amount to $32,726.75 - the bank balance $8,500 - and reserves $5,000.

Outside appeals are doing well and both the Baldwin Tour and CORE's art sale did very well financially.

Expenses Analysis: As requested by the Steering Committee at the April 26th meeting, Lula Farmer drew up an analysis of CORE's expenses during the past fiscal year. Copies of the report were given to each committee member.

Mrs. Farmer noted that during the previous fiscal year expenses for attorneys and for travelling were exceedingly heavy because of CORE's direct action projects. These items have fallen considerably during the current fiscal year.

On the other hand, housekeeping expenses have increased. This is the result of better staffing in the office, which is very necessary to the smooth operation of the organization, and which was not true during the last fiscal year. Also, money spent for Chapter development has almost doubled. Alan Gartner inquired if it was felt that housekeeping expenses could be held to their present level during the next fiscal year. The National Chairman, Charles Oldham, asked for a report on the amount of money spent for overtime since the signing of the new union contract.

These matters are to be further explored at the meeting of the NAC, the day prior to our national convention. The report was accepted by the Steering Committee.

Convention: Richard Haley will be going to Dayton, Ohio, next week to make final plans for the convention. He reported that all workshop assignments have been made; special consultants for the workshops have been contacted and almost all of them have accepted.

All convention sessions, except for the opening meeting, will be held at the Biltmore Hilton Hotel in Dayton. Chapters have received memos outlining the workshop assignments and giving all other possible information on the convention. They were urged to make their hotel reservations as early as possible and to return the accreditation forms for delegates. It was noted that very few of these had been received.

The committee thought the simplest way to handle voting would be to use colored cards with each color denoting a specific number of votes.

The National Action Council is to meet in Dayton the evening of June 26th prior to the convention. A staff meeting is to be held the morning and afternoon of the 26th. The opening session of the convention will be the evening of June 27th.

The national chairman asked that NAC members be advised that the national office is prepared to take care of the expenses of NAC members to the meeting on June 26th. However, it cannot be responsible for convention expenses for those persons.

The Steering Committee felt that as many task force members as possible should attend the convention. It reckoned with the fact that some of these persons are stationed

in key areas where it may not be advisable for them to leave. The National Director was asked to use his judgment as to which task force people should attend the convention.

CORE Direction: Carl Rachlin introduced the subject of CORE's future direction in the civil rights field in relationship to other organizations. That is, in what specific area will the Congress of Racial Equality place its emphasis, and what will be its unique offerings in the fight for civil rights. After considerable discussion, the Steering Committee asked that the National Director draw up a memorandum giving some basis for further exploration of this matter and that the memo be sent to all CORE Chapters advising them that the subject will, no doubt, come up for discussion at the convention. A possible retreat of the National Action Council to further explore the matter was also suggested. However, many members of the Steering Committee felt that it should come up for wider discussion, hence, it will be made a convention item.

Community Relations Director, Marvin Rich, took the opportunity here to say that the CORE Scholarship, Educational and Defense Fund is operating and is currently giving scholarships to deserving students.

Downtown Manhattan CORE: This group applied for affiliation at the April 26th meeting, and a committee headed by Bob Curvin together with Jim Peck and Ed Lewinson was appointed to study their affiliation. Their recommendation was that downtown Manhattan CORE become a unit of New York CORE, with programatic autonomy. They suggested that this group have a representative on the executive board of New York CORE and that the matter of their voting representation be worked out with the New York CORE Chapter. These suggestions were not satisfactory to the downtown CORE representative. The National Director explained the special problems of more than one CORE Chapter in a given geographic area, one of which is that such a situation could get out of hand number-wise with numerous chapters in one limited area, that unfair voting weight becomes a factor when there are too many chapters in a specific area, and that negotiations on specific projects may become confused when representatives of more than one group negotiate independently with the same officials. Alan Gartner suggested that the whole problem of multiple CORE Chapters in any given area be placed on the convention agenda with the hope that an overall solution can be arrived at during the 1963 convention. The National Chairman asked downtown CORE's representative if they would be willing to send an observer to the convention in Dayton, with the understanding that said person would have no voting rights. The Chapter agreed to do so. Meanwhile, the request for affiliation was tabled.

Voter-Education Project: In Jim McCain's absence the National Director reported on the latest activity in our voter registration drive. A letter has been received from Wiley Branton of the Voter Education Project stating that CORE would receive a grant of $14,000 for the six months period April 1 through September 30, 1963. Five thousand dollars of this amount had already been received by the organization. Work allocation for these funds is as follows: $5,000 for four Louisiana parishes encompassing the Sixth Congressional District with the exception of the second ward; $8,000 for South Carolina for work in Sumter, Spartanburg, and Clarendon counties; $1,000 was allocated to Miami, Florida.

This $14,000 represents a small increase in voter education funds to CORE. Our registration figures show up very well in comparison with the money which has been granted.

Mr. Farmer also pointed out that Dave Dennis will receive $125 weekly for a short period of time to cover his current work in Mississippi.

Task Force: Gordon Carey reported that the task force has been expanded to 15 since the last Steering Committee meeting. This because of pressing situations throughout the South.

Task force members are now working in North Carolina, Tallahassee, Florida; Chattanooga, Tennessee; and in Mississippi, Alabama, New York and Louisiana. Mr. Carey expressed the hope that the present 15 people can be maintained indefinitely.

Southern Summer Project: Gordon Carey and Rudy Lombard will head CORE's Southern Project in Louisiana this summer. A training site has been selected and 22 persons have been accepted for this project. We hope to have a final number of 25 or 30 working in Louisiana.

The first week will be devoted primarily to textbook-type training. The second to field work within the area, after which the project will go into full swing. Gordon Carey mentioned that the Justice Department has a number of Court suits pending in this area where numerous cases have been filed on voter registration complaints.

CORE's task force will be an interracial one and we are happy to report that the local people seem pleased about this.

Northern Summer Project: Norman Hill will be in charge of CORE's project in the Bedford-Stuyvesant area of Brooklyn and the Central Word of Newark, New Jersey. Seven persons have been accepted so far to work on this project and Norman expects support from local CORE Chapters in each of these areas. The National Director advised that he was in receipt of a letter from Rev. George Lawrence of Brooklyn, pledging full support of himself and his congregation to the work in this area.

Report on North Carolina: The National Director has spent most of his time during the past few weeks in North Carolina, primarily in Greensboro. He reported that the state is fast opening up all of its public facilities to all persons alike. This includes Statesville which seemed one of the toughest to crack last summer. The one hold-out has been Greensboro, where CORE has spent so much time and energy. Mr. Farmer received a call today from our CORE Chapter in Greensboro advising him that the Mayor had just issued an appeal to owners of all local public facilities asking that they drop their segregation barriers and serve all people. He asked that CORE call off its direct action for a week until he could meet with the leading businessmen of the city and promised that a statement would be issued Thursday of next week giving their decision. The CORE Chapter agreed to halt demonstrations. (The statement promised by the Mayor has been issued and many of the local businesses have opened their facilities to Negro and white alike). This, of course, is a major victory for CORE.

While on the subject of North Carolina, Mr. Farmer asked that William Thomas, who has for the past year kept CORE's activity alive in North Carolina, be paid as a Field Secretary I. during the summer of 1963 so that he could remain in this state. Mr. Farmer's request was unanimously passed by the Steering Committee.

Alan Gartner moved that the Steering Committee go on record commending the National Director for the excellent job which he has done in North Carolina. This motion was unanimously adopted.

Field Report: A written report was submitted for the Director of Organization. Chet Duncan reported two additional potential CORE groups in California; one at Stanford University and the other at Oroville, California. Gene Tournour reports new CORE interest in Omaha, Nebraska; Venice, Illinois and at Northwestern University. He is still working with the Kansas City, Kansas group.

Mary Hamilton and Marvin Robinson are working in Alabama in connection with Freedom Walks and the Gadsden Freedom Movement. Dave Dennis, is working with the civil rights groups in Jackson, Mississippi and Elton Cox has been working on the Deerfield,

Illinois demonstrations.

Memphis, Tennessee and High Point, North Carolina have sent in affiliation blanks and the Director of Organization is awaiting a recommendation from a field secretary for each of these groups.

CORE groups in Charleston South Carolina, Annapolis, Maryland and Columbis University, New York were recommended for affiliation. The Charleston and Annapolis groups were affiliated, and the Columbia University request was tabled for the same reason as that of Downtown Manhattan CORE; that is until a workable solution can be found to the problems of multiple groups within one geographic area.

Jim Peck reported that he had recently visited Binghamton, New York and that some 60 persons there had voted to form a CORE chapter in honor of the late William Moore.

Director of Organization Jim McCain is working in South Carolina and has been in Jackson, Mississippi helping to coordinate demonstrations. He is expected to return to the office shortly.

Howard Johnson: Gordon Carey has received information from Howard Johnson's that virtually all of its restaurants, both owned and franchised, would shortly be desegregated. Desegregation is already complete in North Carolina, Georgia and Texas and in five restaurants in South Carolina.

Variety Store Desegreation: The Steering Committee went on record supporting the National Director on the July 4th deadline for complete desegregation of variety store facilities, after which a nationwide direct action campaign will be initiated to break down still existing barriers.

Accidental Death and Injury Coverage for CORE's Field Staff: The National Director asked the Steering Committee to authorize him to secure insurance covering injury and/or death in the line of duty to CORE's field staff. He reported that the cost would be approximately $16 per person, per year. Attorney Carl Rachlin asked that he be allowed to do some additional checking on costs. The National Director was authorized to secure this coverage after further investigation.

Fees and Honorarium: It has been brought to the attention of Mr. Farmer that there is danger that persons accepting honoraria from speaking engagements may be charged with this as income, despits its being turned over to the organization as a contribution. Attorney Carl Rachlin was asked to draw up a resolution reaffirming CORE's condition of employment, that all honoraria be turned over to the organization as a contribution.

Alan Gartner received a proposal suggesting a one-day nationwide strike to underscore the fight for civil rights. There would be an attempt to enlist the cooperation of all possible organizations. The matter was discussed by members of the Steering Committee and it was the consensus of opinion that most people when asked to engage in this type of activity must be able to identify with a particular situation, otherwise a sense of frustration is apt to develop. It was further pointed out that to successfully carry off such a demonstration would be extremely taxing on limited staff personnel and that CORE is not in a position at this time to undertake such a project.

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National CORE

1963 CORE CONVENTION PROPOSED RESULTIONS

Resolution #1: Bill Moore

Be it resolved that the 1963 National CORE Convention dedicate the convention to the memory of Bill Moore, a dedicated freedom fighter and Baltimore CORE member who was so devoted in his work with the Baltimore Chapter that he gave all his free time to working for equal rights and finally, in a bold step dictated by his own strong convictions for justice and freedom, gave his life.

Resolution #2: Educational Resolution

We, the delegates to the 1963 CORE Convention, drawing upon our experiences from the nation-wide network of CORE chapters, and from the collective evidence of every impartial educational investigation, indict the United States public school system, North and South, for in fact virtually ignoring the 1954 Supreme Court school integration order. We further indict that school system for further segregating the present generation of Negro and white school children into the national public school systems, in effect, racially separate and academically unequal.

We denounce the indefensible means used to continue this national school system along Jim Crow lines. These methods of gerrymandering district boundaries, selective placement and transfer of pupils and teachers, new school site selections, and other devices must be singled out as the main bulwarks of our segregated schools.

We expose and repudiate, as has the growing community of educators, the educationally, legally, and morally false doctrine that the walls of our national racial ghettoes, both Negro and white, cannot be breached for the purpose of school integration. These walls of racial segregation which, throughout the country split our cities into Negro and white ghettoes, must cease to provide, as they have for so long, an excuse for continuing and solidifying our segregated school system.

Our fervent demand is school integration now. We refuse to permit our present generation of school children, Negro and white, to suffer the terrible burden of passing their formative years in a racially segregated and academically unequal school system.

We demand that the 1954 Supreme Court decision decreeing school integration be complied with immediately by the national government. Nothing less than the complete elimination of our racially segregated and academically unequal school system can satisfy this Supreme Court decree.

Finally, we reject all false counsel, whether from federal or local sources, to halt and postpone our demands. We urge every person of good will to rededicate himself, as we do in CORE, to the continued use of our right to peaceful protest. We will not abandon the use of peaceful, public demonstrations to dismantle and dislocate our Jim Crow schools. We affirm the moral foundations of our program, and of our methods - the school strike, the study-in, the sit-in.

We call the nation to our cause; segregation shall pass.

Resolution #3: Voter Registration

Be it resolved that National CORE launch a major voter registration campaign to be implemented by its affiliated groups beginning in the month of August of this year.

And be it further resolved that CORE chapters demand the passage of deputy registrar laws similar to that in the state of California, in as many states as possible.

Be it also resolved that National CORE demand that the Federal Government provide for a uniform national literacy test; federal protection for workers and other citizens involved in voter registration; federal referees in any area where twenty-five per cent or less of any minority group are registered to vote; an increase in the number of deputy registrars in any areas where there are at present inadequate facilities for rapid voter registration.

Be it further resolved that local CORE groups in states which have not ratified the anti-poll tax amendment to the United States Constitution institute immediate direct action toward that end.

Resolution #4: Mass Violence

CORE recognizes the immediacy of impending retaliation and mass violence on the part of the Negro community of our country, as evidenced by the fact that Negroes are increasingly arming themselves for the purpose of self defense against continued oppression and violence, such as police brutality and beatings in Gadsden, Alabama, the murder of Medgar Evers, and innumerable other unpublicized instances.

Furthermore, CORE recognizes that these various acts of brutal physical suppression, coupled with longstanding economic oppression, have caused a rising, explosive anger which has already expressed itself in skirmishes in Harlem, and which has the potential of erupting into large scale racial warfare there and in other communities.

The federal government has evidenced no recognition of this situation either by legislation or by other action.

We propose to tell the American public, through television, radio and other means of mass communication, the facts of what has been happening throughout the South so that the citizens of our country - especially the white - will understand that many "sovereign" governments of the South are in fact police states, no less insidious than those our government fought against in the past and points the finger at today; and that it is the duty of every citizen to demand that the federal government take decisive action now so that the rights of all American citizens remain sovereign.

This resolution is made with the understanding that CORE recognizes the overwhelming necessity of continuing to increase its nonviolent, direct action campaigns and will strive to increase the participation in these campaigns of the black and white citizens of the United States.

Resolution #5: Communications

Whereas the television and movie industries,through their vast communication facilities, purport to portray and mirror the American scene, and

Whereas the industry has, through intent or otherwise, portrayed a negative image of the American Negro, or has not portrayed him at all, and

Whereas such negative image or non-portrayal has done and continues to do considerable damage to the entire American people by projecting an unreal image of our country,

Now therefore be it resolved that the Congress of Racial Equality commit its resources to whatever appropriate action may be deemed necessary to remedy this situation to the end that Negroes and other minorities are realistically portrayed as components of the American scene.

1963 CORE Convention Proposed Resolutions

Resolution #6: Employment

Whereas discrimination in employment on all levels should end now, and

Whereas Negro participation in the economy is completely inadequate, and

Whereas there have always been built in provisions for the perpetuation of racism in the American economy,

Be it resolved that CORE demand from industry, government, and unions compensatory, preferential treatment for Negroes and other minorities; that local, state, and federal governments immediately cease spending public funds to support discrimination; and that all possible forms of direct action to force private employers and unions to end discrimination, provide adequate training and retraining and advancement programs for all Negroes and other minorities be immediately initiated by all chapters.

Resolution #7: Community Relations

Whereas the practice of concentrating on one or two individual discriminators has proven to be less effective in making maximum gains in the struggle for equality, and

Whereas the practice of challenging the various power structures in different areas to change their practices of discrimination and segregation has proved to be more effective in making maximum gains in the struggle for equality,

Be it resolved that CORE groups concentrate more on pressuring the various power structures of business, government, and various civic agencies to eliminate their practices of discrimination and segregation and to accelerate their programs of integration and racial equality.

And be it further resolved that whereas President Kennedy has recommended to mayors and other executive heads of government throughout the country that they hold bi-racial talks in their communities as a means of alleviating racial discrimination, and

Whereas said recommendations are likely to be implemented in many states and cities throughout the country, and

Whereas such bi-racial bodies are often advisory by nature and are without power to implement their own decisions and conclusions, an arrangement which preconditions the fruit of such bodies, and

Whereas Negro appointments to such bi-racial bodies constitute a possible situation which may permit others to name the spokesmen for the Negro community,

Now therefore be it resolved that the Congress of Racial Equality adopt a policy of critical evaluation of the function of such bi-racial committees to insure that the creation of such bi-racial committees does not deter the dynamic thrust and militant demands of CORE nationally and locally.

Whereas the practice of racial discrimination has been recognized as an inhuman practice

Be it resolved that the president of the United States be urged by CORE to issue an executive order abolishing all forms of racial discrimination and segregation and provide for adequate penalties for individuals, employers and unions found guilty of such practices.

Summer Project: Gordon Carey submitted a memorandum suggesting an intensive Voter Registration campaign in several Louisiana counties, from mid-July to Labor Day. He asked that the staff working on this project include himself, Rudy Lombard and Ronnie Moore, and stated that Jim McCain has agreed to work with them for a two week training session. This would replace the two Institutes normally held during the summer, and would utilize volunteers and task force personnel. The Committee discussed the feasibility of such a project from the standpoint of whether or not this is direct action, and the opportunity it would offer to use young people in interracial groups. Jim McCain pointed out that Voter Registration in the deep south is direct action, and that interracial teams are presently working in this area. The Committee agreed that there may be some problems, particularly in ousing, but that carefully selected interracial teams working under proper supervision should prove effective. The vote for the project was 5 in favor (with the stipulation that selection procedures be highly refined) and one abstention.

Task Force: A written report was submitted by Gordon Carey. The Committee felt that there was not enough time to study this and make any decisions, and agreed to take copies of the report with them for further study. They asked too that each member of the NAC be sent a copy of the memo, which will be placed on the agenda of the next meeting.

National Action Council: Steering Committee members present at this meeting felt that certain important questions, including the financial position of the organization, should be brought before the entire NAC, and recommended a meeting one day prior to the start of the Convention, rather than calling a special meeting which would place an extra financial burden on the organization. The recommendation is to be paseed on to all members of the NAC, with the request that any members opposing make this known as quickly as possible.

March On Washington: A letter from A. Philip Randolph, addressed to James Farmer, was read. It requested co-sponsorship of a March On Washington which would tie-in with the Emancipation Proclamation commemorations being held throughout the country this year. Specific requests are: 1. Endorsement by the National Director. 2. Letters from the National Office to CORE Chapters requesting their participation. 3. A contribution from the organization to help bear the expenses of this rally. The National Director was authorized to work with the participating groups in setting up program and action. Norman Hill and Gordon Carey were assigned to represent CORE at planning meetings. Ed Lewinson, Jim Peck and Carl Rachlin were appointed to take final action for the Steering Committee after receiving further reports from staff members, and the Steering Committee unanimously endorsed unified action to commemorate the Emancipation Proclamation and place the spotlight on Negro unemployment in this year of 1963.

Affiliations: Jim McCain presented recommendations for affiliation of three new chapters --- Sacramento and Pasadena, California and Cleveland, Ohio. The recommendations were based on current activity of these chapters and reports from field persons in these areas. The vote for affiliation was unanimous.

Disaffiliations: Groups in question were Suffolk County, New York; Tucson, Arizona; Jackson, Mississippi. Suffolk County and Tucson have been reported inactive for more than a year by the field persons in these areas. Field Secretary, Dave Dennis, feels that a CORE Chapter with more community backing in Jackson, Mississippi is needed and recommended disaffiliation of this group. The Steering Committee discussed the need for closer contact between the National Office and its chapters which might help prevent stagnation leading to disaffiliation. It suggested further discussion and action on this need and the further necessity of giving a solid foundation to newly organized groups. Suffolk and Tucson were disaffiliated by a unanimous vote. Jackson was disaffiliated by a four in favor, two abstaining vote.

Marvin Rich reported that the National Office has requested Voter Registration funds for work in three Mississippi counties where Dave Dennis believes he can work effectively.

Federal Aid To Education Conference: CORE has been asked to endorse this Conference which will be composed largely of college student groups. The Steering Committee unanimously agreed that CORE's endorsement must carry the stipulation that we support federal aid to integrated educational facilities only.

National Conference on Hospital Integration: This conference is sponsored by the National Medical Association (Negro doctors). The Steering Committee voted to co-sponsor.

School Bond Project: Attorney Carl Rachlin reported that he has been unable to make appointments for work on this project in Illinois and Pennsylvania. We have met with the Attorney Generals of Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York and California. Some legal action is also contemplated in South Carolina. The Committee was informed that the Assistant Attorney General of Massachusetts has written the John Neuveen Company requesting an explanation of their position on the school bond issue. This company was picketed a week ago on its bond issue for a segregated school in Mobile, Alabama, both by the National Office in New York and in six cities across the country by local CORE Chapters.

Mr. Rachlin also advised the Steering Committee that a group of white and Negro residents of Georgetown, Texas have formed a committee to protest building of a segregated school in this town.

Citizens Anti-Communist Committee of Connecticut: The Steering Committee was shown a leaflet put out by this organization which contains numerous libelous references to CORE, some members of its Advisory Committee, and Jim Peck. The Committee feels that this type of smear demands some action and the matter was referred to the National Director for further study.

M I N U T E S

NATIONAL ACTION COUNCIL MEETING

New Orleans, Louisiana
December 22-23, 1962

Explanatory note on form of Minutes: Because most items on the agenda were discussed with the aid of memoranda that had been previously prepared by the staff, the sense of the discussion would not be clear without some summary of these memoranda. Therefore, where indicated, in addition to a summary of the discussion itself, there will also be a summary of the relevant memorandum.

Persons in Attendance:

National Action Council Members		Staff
Oretha Castle	Julia Lewis	Gordon Carey
Val Coleman	Rudolph Lombard	James McCain
Robert Curvin	A. D. Moore	Marvin Rich
Mark Dodson	Charles Oldham (Chairman)	Marvin Robinson
James Farmer	Carl Rachlin	
Alan Gartner	Ralph Rosenfeld	
Anna Holden	Edward Singler	
Doris Hollis	Earl Walter	
Ed Lewinson		

The agenda was presented by the Chairman and approved.

I. CONVENTION

Summary of Memo prepared by Richard Haley:

Dates for the convention are Thursday, June 27 at 8 p.m. to Sunday, June 30 at 5 p.m. in Dayton, Ohio. Plans are being made based upon an estimated attendance of 160 persons. It was suggested that an authorization form be drawn up for certification of delegates. A sample form was included.

Accommodations - Contact has been made with the Hotel Biltmore and reservations have already been made for the officers and staff.

Suggested schedule included the public meeting, invitational luncheon, dinner dance, as well as plenary sessions and workshops.

Estimated expenses would total $38 per person for food, housing and registration.

A list of prominent persons who might be contacted as speakers for one of the public meetings was given: Wiley Branton, Charles Diggs, Hobart Taylor, Walter Reuther, Robert Kennedy, and G. Mennen Williams.

Summary of Discussion:

It was suggested and accepted that the invitational luncheon be dropped from this year's convention because it is too time consuming and also because there would be another activity where the public would be invited to participate. It was felt that instead of the luncheon more time should be allocated to workshops. It was also decided that the Sunday afternoon session start at 12 Noon and conclude at 3 p.m. in order that delegates might participate and still be able to make homeward connections. The feeling of those present was that the estimate of 160 persons was low and that more should be planned for.

Speakers - A number of additional names were suggested --- Senators Javits and Humphries, Robert Weaver, Governor Rockefeller, and the current governor of Ohio. Val Coleman suggested that Robert Kennedy is too often cast in the role of an antagonist and therefore would not be appropriate and we should try to get someone who is related to the CORE approach rather than provide a forum for any and all politicians. Carl Rachlin felt that we should not underestimate our importance and that it would be possible and desirable for us to get one of the top names suggested. The idea was put forth that we might have a name person for the public meeting and a CORE-type person for the dinner meeting. No formal decision was made.

Eligibility of Delegates - The idea of a form for certification of delegates was accepted. It was decided that there should be a Credentials Committee chaired by the Secretary.

Workshops - Anna Holden bemoaned the lack of planning for workshops at past conventions and stressed the need for advance assignments so that those persons who are to lead workshops will be aware of this before convention time. There was general agreement that the workshops were one of the most important parts of a national convention and therefore should receive more emphasis than they had in the past. A committee consisting of Anna Holden, Oretha Castle and Gordon Carey was appointed to make a report back to the Council on suggested workshop topics. The report contained the following suggestions:

1. Instead of two sessions as now scheduled there should be three sessions, lasting two hours each. These sessions would be from 1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m., 3:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m., and 7:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.

2. There should be a "resource" person who is notified in advance of his participation in the workshop so that he (or she) will have time to prepare materials. Such a person could handle three workshops within the schedule indicated in #1.

3. Each workshop session should have one person assigned to summarize the workshop activities and conclusions but there should be no required report back to the general convention.

4. The workshops could be conducted in the following suggested categories which were agreed upon by the NAC. (These categories are not exclusive and can be expanded.)

(a) Housing
(b) Employment - How can CORE eliminate discrimination in:
    1. Labor unions
    2. Government employment
    3. Private industry

(c) Schools
    1. North
    2. South

(d) Public Accommodations

(e) Community relations
    1. Reaching the Negro community
    2. Relations with other community groups (i.e. ACLU, NAACP, churches,etc.)

(f) Chapter development
    1. Organizing a workshop
    2. Chapter coordination
        a. national level
        b. regional level

(g) CORE philosophy
    1. Meaning of nonviolence
    2. Interracialism (meaning of nationalism)

(h) Negotiation - how to prepare and conduct

(i) Voter registration

(j) Projects for Deep South

(k) Police brutality

(l) Selective patronage - implementation

(m) Legal proglems - where does the individual stand legally?

II. FINANCIAL REPORT

A. D. Moore, Treasurer, presented a summary of income and expenditures for the period ending November 30, 1962. Total income for the period was $257,840.64 and total expenses were $279,049.23, making a net deficit of $21,238.59. It was pointed out that this covered half the year but only about 35 per cent of the budget was realized; however, the three worst fund raising months were included in this period. There was a brief discussion on how some of the income figures fall below expectations. Charles Oldham suggested that future reports be made up in comparative form so that it would be evident where we have underspent and where we have overspent.

Marvin Rich discussed the income from holiday cards: $41,000 was grossed, with expenditures of $40,869. However, it was noted that in addition to a small amount that is still to be received, almost $7,000 in contributions came in as a result of this promotion and our list was expanded.

Suggestions for future holiday card promotions included: having local stocks of cards, improving the quality of the promotional folder, improving the quality of the cards, adding more new cards.

It was noted that where new lists were used for fund appeals, usually the income gained only covered the expense, but, more important, we gained good names of potential supporters.

The possibility of a large fund-raising affair to be held at Madison Square Garden in the spring was mentioned.

Jim Farmer sees continued financial difficulties ahead and feels that we need at least $50,000 in reserve in the summer when our income is normally the least. He also felt that there would be need for greater local fund raising.

III. ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

The issue of associate membership which had been previously discussed at the NAC Steering Committee meetings came up. The suggestion is that local chapters help solicit associate members whose contribution to CORE would be financial. There would be various categories based upon the amount of contribution, and the money so raised would be shared between the local group and the national office. Many of the NAC members felt that there is a danger to local action groups if fund raising and organization becomes central. It was generally agreed that there is a need for more funds. It was also noted that the proposal for associate members recognizes that these members would not have any say in policy of local action groups. Such an associate membership campaign would be coordinated by the Community Relations Department.

Mark Dodson felt that contacts made in soliciting associate members would be helpful to the general work of local groups. Ed Singler felt that this approach would change the whole nature of CORE and that action projects would suffer if fund raising becomes central. Charles Oldham felt that from the 63 affiliated groups it should be possible to raise from $30,000 to $50,000 a year. He wondered, however, if individual programs of local fund raising might be better than a nationwide associate membership campaign as a means of raising the money.

Grodon Carey noted that Charleston, West Virginia had 1,000 associate members during its most active period. He also sees this program as an opportunity to get into the Negro community.

Marvin Rich stated that the new postal increases make new methods of fund raising necessary. He felt that we should be able to get speakers from the National Advisory Committee who would be able to make fund raising tours.

A. D. Moore felt that this type of program would not work everywhere; therefore, he suggested that fund raising methods be sent to each chapter and that each chapter choose those methods most appropriate to its situation. Gordon Carey felt it necessary to try this on a nationwide basis with the possibility of compressing the membership drive into one month. Marvin Rich clarified the idea of a three-month campaign to mean that speakers would be available during this period and that each chapter would choose its own time within the period.

Anna Holden requested analysis of potential fund raising with this method in terms of existing chapters.

Jim Farmer has had indications that the western cities could and would use this program as well as Long Island and several of the eastern and Ohio groups. He was not sure that the Associate Member program would detract from an action program.

A motion was made by Alan Gartner that the associate membership program be implemented as proposed in the memorandum on associate membership, with the understanding that this program is to be evaluated at the next convention. This was seconded by Ed Lewinson and carried unanimously.

IV. REPORT FROM ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

A. Discussion of Regional Conferences

Jim McCain stated that there had been several regional conferences held since the convention and the general consensus of those who had participated was that these conferences had been useful and productive. In the New York area, 13 CORE groups participated. They felt that this was so worthwhile they would like to have a regional conference every three months. They are developing a coordinated project dealing with the Sealtest organization.

A conference held in Columbia, Missouri discussed civil rights problems and evaluated CORE's approach. Action projects were held in employment and negotiations, highway testing, and sit-ins. Conferences are planned for Lexington at the beginning of March and on the West Coast also sometime in March. Gordon Carey brought up the question of whether or not such conferences would supplant the yearly action institute. Jim Farmer felt that the action institute should be discontinued and emphasis should be put on the task force, but that issues of housing and employment still need meetings on a national scale.

Several of the negative aspects of the action institutes were brought up, such as the fact that most of the people who attended were those who were available, rather than the leaders of local groups and that such institutes tended to drain staff resources during the summer months when other action projects would normally be taking place. It was the feeling of the group to discontinue the interracial action institute.

B. Voter Education Campaign

Jim McCain stated that he felt CORE had been very successful in its work in voter education and registration in that we had some of the most difficult areas of the country to work in and had nevertheless achieved good results.

Anna Holden questioned how much civil rights gain in the South is due to voter registration effort. It was noted that the political climate of Atlanta and Memphis are tangible effects of voter registration.

Rudy Lombard also stated that this type of project ties the CORE group into the community.

A. D. Moore felt that the integration of school children was closely related to the voter registration project.

Jim Farmer said that voter registration does not aid the major thrust of non-violent direct action, but it does help the over-all struggle. He felt that about ten per cent of our effort in the last year has gone into voter registration.

C. Field Staff

It was reported that Frederica Teer, who is presently on the west coast, is resigning to be married and there is a good possibility that another field staff person will be resigning to take another job. At the present time there are no field staff representatives in Areas 5 and 6, both southeastern areas. There is strong feeling from the Council members that the vacant field staff positions should be filled as soon as is consistent with getting competent persons. Jim McCain said that it is hoped that some of the present task force will develop into field secretaries, although there is no implication that being in the task force leads into a staff position.

D. Affiliations and Disaffiliations

Anna Holden gave a resume of the situation in Ann Arbor in which the Ann Arbor Area Fair Housing Association and the CORE group were to merge and be known as Ann Arbor Area Fair Housing Association-CORE. A motion that they be affiliated was made by Ed Lewinson and seconded by Ed Singler and was unanimously carried.

Motion was made by Alan Gartner that Fort Smith, Arkansas and Toledo, Ohio be affiliated. Seconded by Ed Singler and and unanimously carried. It was noted that the Richmond-el-Cerrito, California chapter is disaffiliated due to having ceased functioning.

V. NEWSPAPER OR MAGAZINE

Summary of Memorandum:

A memo was presented which discussed the need for an organ within CORE in which the philosophy and techniques of the movement might be discussed. The ideas of issuing it as a quarterly, using a page in the CORELATOR occasionally, or having regularly issued bulletins were brought up. It was suggested that circulation might be solicited from contact list and from chapters. An editorial committee would have to be established and it would be necessary for this committee to prepare well defined policy before soliciting subscriptions or articles. Contributing editors of the caliber of James Baldwin and Lillian Smith, who would perhaps write articles but not be responsible for the functioning of the magazine, was suggested.

Discussion: (Rudy Lombard chairing)

Jim Peck who was not present sent a letter which opposed the starting of such an organ based on the following points:

1. It would be a digression from direct action.

2. It would encourage in-fighting.

3. It is not needed, as the CORE program of nonviolent direct action is simple, and

4. It is not realistic in that cooperation for this type of venture is not forthcoming, (e.g., contributions of material of non-theoretical nature to the CORELATOR are hard to come by).

Rudy Lombard felt there was a need for philosophic clarification. Anna Holden said we are not ready for a journal, but we could have an annual seminar where papers on issues could be presented. They could later be published or put on tape, or papers could be prepared tied to the Gandhi award.

Charles Oldham felt that while the discussion of philosophy of nonviolence and discussion of action techniques is appropriate, there is a need to avoid discussion groups and to keep action-oriented.

Motion was made by Charles Oldham that the idea of a regular bulletin or journal be rejected at this time, but that the staff be directed to use workshops and conferences to expand on new techniques and discussion of nonviolent approach. Further, that a pamphlet on material related to the philosophic and action bases of CORE be prepared. Seconded by Val Coleman and carried unanimously.

VI. TASK FORCE

The task force has seven persons functioning. At the present time there are no plans to expand it due to financial problems. It was explained that the task force members report financially to Gordon Carey. They give a written report of their activities to the field secretary in the area where they are operating. This report is forwarded to Gordon and shown to the rest of the staff. The task force persons are not working together as a unit, but they have been sent to different areas in North Carolina and Tennessee. It was felt that it is still too early to really evaluate the worth of this project and there was general agreement to have this evaluation in March of 1963, either at a Steering Committee or National Action Council meeting.

VII. MOVIE CAMPAIGN

Val Coleman reported a meeting with Darryl F. Zanuck where problems of the image of the Negro in employment and marketing were discussed. Mr. Zanuck agreed to adopt a merit hiring policy in his organization and has agreed to call together leaders of the industry to meet with CORE officials in order that these problems can be discussed on an industry-wide level. It was suggested that because of the fact that the movies have national distribution, they offer possibilities for national projects.

VIII. WORLDS FAIR

Gordon Carey reported that one goal is that there should be no discrimination in employment at the Worlds Fair. Baltimore CORE is planning to sit-in at a World Fair's restaurant which will be part of the Maryland Pavillion if a public accommodation law is not passed in Maryland by then. Apparently, the legislature in Maryland has been delaying passage of a public accommodations law, and it is felt that this type of pressure will help them to accelerate their activities in this area.

It was moved by Alan Gartner to support Baltimore in their project. Seconded by Ed Lewinson and passed unanimously.

It was suggested that other groups consider similar action.

IX. EMPLOYMENT

A. Kroger - Charles Oldham reported on the progress of the Kroger project in St. Louis. In 1954, negotiations caused two or three clerks to be hired. In 1958, a joint project with the NAACP resulted in some promises for employment. In 1962, Kroger had four Negro men employed full-time in 34 stores, two in the meat department, none in the warehouses, no truck drivers and no managerial staff. St. Louis CORE picketed for 35 days from early July. Kroger then promised preferential hiring, so the picket line was called off, but after 30 days 20 new persons were hired, none of whom were Negro, and the picket lines were resumed. Since that time Kroger has hired about 17 Negroes and has given a great deal of effort to public relations and have caused unions to contact CORE, but the picket lines are continuing because the requested number of new Negro employees has not been reached.

Jim Farmer read a letter from an official of the NAACP who questioned the technique of setting quotas or of requesting preferential hiring. The feeling of the group was that these tactics were justified in many circumstances, that the term preferential hiring or aggressive recruitment should be used instead of preferential treatment. Carl Rachlin noted that there are some problems of civil rights implications in working even temporarily for quotas, in that many fair employment statutes forbid designation by race. Alan Gartner noted the need for care in stating demands and requested that a memo from Jim Farmer be sent on the current status throughout the country of employment approaches.

B. Sealtest - Gordon Carey reported that national CORE has been negotiating on behalf of the New York area CORE groups and he feels that they (national CORE) should include New York CORE groups in the negotiations. Sealtest has 1,400 employees, of which nineteen are Negroes, in the New York area. They hired six persons under some pressure. A boycott was started but did not get ministerial support. Sealtest claims they have reduced their staff to approximately 900.

C. Howard Johnson - A meeting was held with Howard Johnson and several top officers who agreed to integrate all the restaurants which they own outright. There was wide press coverage on this settlement and over 100 such restaurants have been desegregated. However, they have refused to insert a nondiscriminatory clause in their franchise contracts and it is felt that they are moving too slowly.

D. Woolworths - Anna Holden wanted to know if we are still boycotting Woolworths. Charles Oldham stated that Woolworths has cooperated in opening lunch counters in many southern areas. Jim Farmer said that in discussions in the past it has been felt that the boycott should not be called off until there is complete desegregation in all of the chain stores. Gordon Carey said that there is no boycott in fact and that we should not delude ourselves; however, we should recognize that many individuals may wish not to trade until a complete victory is won. This seemed to express the feeling of the group.

E. Other - The question was raised as to whether CORE should get involved in areas that are generally considered to be labor problems. The feeling was that if there is racial discrimination, CORE has a legitimate interest.

The question was brought up as to how a call for national action should be made, with special references being made to the recent request for sympathy picketing made by St. Louis CORE. It was felt that there is very little distinction between sympathy picketing and a national project. It was also felt that requests from field secretaries should not be sent to chapters either directly or by being simply routed through the national office, but that any requests should be coordinated through the national office. Charles Oldham asked that a study be made of case histories as a means of emphasizing the need for coordination. The following motion was made by Val Coleman:

In view of specific problems arising in recent months, the National Action Council resolves that all CORE activities on a nationwide basis, whether initiated by national CORE or a local CORE group, must be originally coordinated through the national office. Motion seconded by Julia Lewis, and unanimously carried.

X. POLICE BRUTALITY

Alan Gartner reviewed a recent incident that had transpired in Boston where a clearcut case of police brutality toward a Negro student had occurred. Boston CORE has decided to follow-up on this and is going to make a project dealing with police brutality. Jim Farmer said that this area is an important fourth to employment, housing and schools as an area of concern in the North. Earl Walter said that the Los Angeles experience showed that this is an issue which is very important in the Negro community and one that can be used to bring CORE closer to the Negro community. It was suggested that a conference on housing, employment and police brutality be discussed with the use of resource persons. A press release was to be issued noting CORE's intention to emphasize this area.

Charles Oldham suggested that a memo be sent out by Carl Rachlin on the police brutality problem, incorporating the Jersey City experience of the United States Civil Rights Commission. Ralph Rosenfeld suggested that a memo also be issued on the legal implications of picketing, boycotting and sit-ins. Those present agreed that both memoes should be sent.

XI. MUNICIPAL SCHOOL BONDS

It was explained that money raised from bonds issued by Mississippi, Alabama and South Carolina is used to build segregated schools. These are tax free bonds in that no income tax is to be paid on the dividends. Many of these bonds are held by New York investment companies. Eighty per cent of southern bonds are sold in five northern states. It is our contention that they are in violation of the Blue Sky laws because they do not state that the monies used are being spent to perpetuate illegal school segregation. Therefore, the following are being considered:

1. Meetings with state officials in states where these bonds are sold to prevent their sale.

2. To bring court cases to the federal courts to prevent issuance of these bonds.

3. Court action in Washington, D. C. against the Director of Internal Revenue for not collecting tax because these bonds should not be tax free if they are in violation of the law.

4. To involve the Security Exchange Commission.

The possibility of direct action against brokers who handle the bonds was brought up.

XII. CERTIFICATE OF MERIT

Dayton CORE suggested that a Certificate of Merit be issued to all those who had been arrested in activities to do with the freedom struggle in order that they may in later life have something to show when congronted with the fact of a police record. The consensus of the group was that such a formalization was not needed, might be done on a local level and where documentation is needed in individual cases, it would always be forthcoming.

ADDITIONAL ITEMS DISCUSSED

Second National Action Council Meeting

It was suggested that due to the financial difficulties of the organization, the second National Action Council not be held. The overwhelming feeling of the group was that the intent of the convention as expressed in the constitutional section dealing with the National Action Council meetings was that there should be two meetings during the year. Moreover, it was felt that this meeting had been an effective one and that while any problem that had been discussed could have been dealt with by a steering committee, it was much healthier to have wider participation. A motion was made by Carl Rachlin to hold a National Action Council meeting, time and place to be decided by the Steering Committee. In case of extreme financial difficulty, the chairman shall conduct a poll requesting waiving of this meeting. Motion was carried.

F.B.I. Hiring

It was suggested by Gordon Carey that the F.B.I. be investigated because in many areas there is evidence of discrimination. It would be of interest to know the racial composition of the F.B.I. staffs of installations in local areas.

Relationship of CORE to Employees

There was a discussion on what our responsibility should be to employees who are arrested when they are carrying out their CORE responsibility and also in situations where they have overstepped their CORE directives. It was felt that there is a general obligation of the organization to employees. The question of what responsibility CORE has to continue salaries was brought up. There were those who felt that any person who has been kept on the payroll has the endorsement of the organization and therefore the organization is obligated to continue his pay. Jim McCain felt that this minimal protection must be given if we expect to attract good people. As to what should be done in a case where a person goes to jail due to a CORE-related activity, but who has violated CORE discipline, it was felt that such a person should be given full legal backing but not necessarily full pay. The staff was directed to prepare a memo for the steering committee, who will subsequently attempt to clarify this issue. The memo will contain an analysis and discussion of the problem.

MINUTES STEERING COMMITTEE OF THE NATIONAL ACTION COUNCIL

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY

SEPTEMBER 27, 1963

Present:

Castle, Curvin, Dodson, Farmer, V. Hill, Hobson, Lewinson, Lombard, McKissick, Peck, Rachlin, Smith.
Staff Members: Carey, Coleman, N. Hill, Rich.

Christmas Boycott:

The National Director reported that he had received a telegram from the Writers and Artists Committee for Justice asking CORE's support of a Christmas boycott which they had first announced at the Memorial Services for the murdered Birmingham Children. He pointed out that he had been asked for a statement by the press, and had told them that he could not give such a statement before a decision was made by CORE's governing body. After an intensive discussion of the subject, the NAC suggested a course which they felt would make the boycott meaningful, and suggested the following for realistic implementation of the boycott:

1. CORE Chapters would be asked to check the employment practices of local stores and to refuse partonage of these stores unless they take steps to integrate their staffs.

2. Urge their members and all followers to refrain from lavish gift giving to adults and to instead contribute the money to advance Civil Rights.

3. Suggest to the Big Ten the possiblity of an Easter boycott if conditions of employment have not been met.

4. Exert pressure on the larger and more influencial businesses and unions with branches in Birmingham, and on the government to take immediate action to solve the Birmingham situation.

This motion was adopted with one abstention.

Staff Reassignment:

The National Director requested authorization form the Steering Committee to make the following staff adjustments:

1. Task Force transferred to the Director of Organization, Jim McCain.

2. The present Program Director Gordon Carey to Assistant to the National Director. His duties will entail handling of administrative

work in this department and as much as possible of the voluminous correspondence which comes to the National Director's desk.

3. Richard Haley to Associate Director, representing and acting for the National Director whenever necessary. Mr. Haley will be second in command to the National Director.

4. Norman Hill from Assistant Program Director to Program Director.

Alan Gartner moved that the proposals be accepted; the motion was seconded by Carl Rachlin and adopted unanimously by the Committee.

Rudy Lombard pointed out that some of the reasoning behind these moves is to give impetus to CORE's field work. These changes should make it possible for the National Director and the Associate Director to visit CORE chapters from time to time and better acquaint themselves with CORE activities throughout the country.

Financial: September Income

Budget Appeal (September)	$33,448.76
Brotherhood Appeal (February)	393.98
William Moore Appeal (June)	1,100.26
Specials	5,649.73
Outside Appeals	8,629.01
TRD"s	109.00
Jazz Record	3,526.50
Balance from 8/31/63	2,274.83
Total Income, 8/31/63 - 9/27/63	55,132.07
Disbursements, 8/31/63 - 9/27/63	$53,934.57
Outstanding Bills	14,810.88
Social Security/Withholding Tax payable for September	3,619.54
Social Security expense	522.77
Total Outstanding	$18,953.19
Balance in Checking Account	7,625.61
Savings Account	5,000.00 plus interest
Voter Education Project	1,408.21

Marvin Rich predicted that imcome should increase over the next couple of months and then probably go into the usual spring and summer deline.

Special Fund Raising Projects:

The Gandhi Award Dinner is schedule for December 12. Opening night of Hamlet March 19, starring Richard Burton, will be a benefit for CORE. The Jackie Robinson lawn party should net CORE about $6,000. Money from

The Director of Organization recommended affiliation of the groups in Battle Creek, Michigan and Meddlesex Union, New Jersey, stating that they had met all necessary requirements. The groups were unanimously affiliated.

Julius Hobson reported that the difficulties of Northern Virginia CORE have been worked out, and that they are again an active group. The National Director instructed Mr. Hobson to inform the group that their reactivated status, as per his report, is accepted by the Steering Committee.

Jim McCain requested that addition of new field secretaries as follows: 1 person for the North Carolina-Virginia area, 1 for Florida, 1 for Maryland and Pennsylvania, and 1 for New York, New Jersey and Connecticut.

The following new field secretaries were hired upon approval of the Steering Committee: Ike Reynolds, Winston Lockett, and Jon Schaefer. A question was raised as to financial ability to add to the field staff members who had left the organization. Two additional field secretaries are to be added as finances allow.

Velma Hill requested that consideration be given to adding more than one field secretary for the Greater New York area. Decision was reserved. Task Force Worker, Zev Aelony, who is now jailed in Americus, Georgia under a death penalty for insurrection, was on the priority list of new field staff.

Louisiana Summer Project:

Gordon Carey gave a report on CORE"s activities in Louisiana this summer which concentrated on Voter Registration. He felt that the project had been very successful, particularly from the standpoint of awakening the Negro community of Plaquemine, Louisiana. This project continues, with Field Secretaries Ronnie Moore and Mary Hamilton in charge and some 15 Task Force workers. During the summer there were 35 out of state CORE workers and 15 local people who covered eight parishes in Louisiana. The project expanded far beyond the Voter Registration field and resulted in demonstrations for equal jobs, integrated schools and public facilities, and several new CORE chapters throughout the state. There are 12 Negro candidates running for election in Plaquemine, La. The total cost of the summer project is about $12,000.00, excluding staff. One of the results of this campaign is that several complaints have been filed with the Justice Department on discriminatory practices by local registrars in the area.

Rudy Lombard expressed appreciation for the moral lift given by the National Director's presence in Plaquemine this summer, and the National Director in turn highly complimented Rudy on the excellent job he did while there.

Oretha Castle gave a report from Ike Reynolds in Shreveport in which he stated that the situation is most difficult and dangerous one and could result in very heavy financial responsibilities if CORE's activity is to be continued. Gordon Carey added that Shreveport is now one of the hot spots of the South, on the Civil Rights front.

the Nat King COLE concert has not come in.

Three hundred thousand Holiday Card announcements and 100,000 outside appeals will be going into the mail within the next few weeks.

Mrs. Farmer advised the Committee that our auditors have suggested uniform financial reporting from all chapters with over $2,000.00 in annual income. The auditors are checking possible exemptions for the organization on the gross business tax and the commerical rent tax.

The Steering Committee authorized the staff to work with our auditors and attorneys in setting up the necessary machinery to deal with tax problems and to put in force the auditor's recommendations.

Where necessary, specific recommendations on handling finances are to be drawn up and presented to the National Action Council for its approval. It was also suggested that the National Action Council appoint a sub-committee of 3 to 5 persons to handle matters of finance where policy is involved and to generally improve the financial reporting of the organization.

Community Relations:

Marvin Rich called attention to the October "Esquire" with a map pin-pointing CORE's activities. Also, that the September 29, 1963 "New York Times" carried a story on Plaquemine, Louisiana and a report on a recent symposium featuring five national leaders, including CORE's National Director. The "Saturday Evening Post" will shortly carry two features on CORE, one centered around Bob Gore, our Assistant Community Relations Director.

Department of Organization

A letter was read from Field Secretary B. Elton Cox requesting a clarification of his transfer to Chicago, and his status with Chicago CORE. This Chapter had requested that Mr. Cox become their Executive Secretary, part of his salary be be paid by them. The National Director explained that Mr. Cox's transfer was the same as that of any Field Secretary transferred to a given area for a specific time. The Steering Committee agreed unanimously that an arrangement such as that requested by the Chicago group might set a dangerous precedent. Their feeling is that the local groups must have sole responsibility for hiring their own staff.

The Steering Committee asked that the National Director prepare a memo for the NAC giving suggestions on employment by chapters of directors, executive secretaries, etc., to handle expanding CORE activity and suggesting possibilities of handling such expansion through additional field staff from the National Office.

Committee of Inquiry:

The question of this Hearing which was scheduled for early August and then postponed because of the March on Washington was again discussed by the Steering Committee with regard to where and when it should be held. The following suggestions were made:

1. An on-the-spot hearing in one of the areas now in turmoil.

2. Bringing in CORE persons who have been brutalized during some of their Civil Rights activities for interviews.

3. The National Chairman and the National Director leading a delegation to see the President.

4. Immediate massive demonstrations at the Justice Department.

Alan Gartner made a motion that the National Director at the September 30 meeting of the Big Ten reiterate CORE's concern that the Hearing go forth with the utmost dispatch. The motion carried with one opposed.

The Community Relations Director injected here that certain amendments are now being passed to strengthen Civil Rights legislation now before Congress, and that he felt that the organization should formulate some action to back the passing of this legislation.

Oretha Castle urged that the Director of Organization visit Louisiana as soon as possible to aid in maintaining and further developing the action which was begun there this summer and to help pull together a more closely knit group in the area.

The NAC meeting has been definitely set for Los Angeles on November 8, 9, and 10, 1963.

The retainer fee for Collins, Douglas & Elie was raised from $250.00 to $400.00 per month, with unanimous approval.

NAC Agenda:

1. CORE's relationship with the Big Ten.
2. A CORE training school in the South.
3. Southern Office.
4. A workshop on politics and voter registration in North Carolina.
5. Philosophy of non-violence.

The National Chairman brought to the attention of the Committee the tremendous time and money he is spending keeping CORE appointments and speaking engagements in his local area. Also, that he is in contact with a singing group from North Carolina which could possibly be used in some of our fund-raising affairs.

Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row, New York 38, N. Y.
10 March 1964

Minutes of the National Action Council Meeting

February 21-23, 1964

Belmont Plaza Hotel
New York City

Friday, February 21, at 7:35 the chair ruled that a quorum was present.

W. Ussery moved that the reading of the minutes of the last NAC meeting be waived.

carried

Election to Fill NAC Vacancies

It was reported that three vacancies existed on the NAC due to the fact that Patricia Due, Velma Hill and Carl Rachlin had become staff members. It was decided that only the co-opted members would be replaced and that the replacement of Miss Due, the representative from the Southeast, would have to await the convention. Dr. George Wiley of Syracuse, Rimsky Atkinson of Washington D.C. and Shirley Lacey of Englewood, New Jersey were nominated. G. Wiley and S. Lacey were elected.

Program Department Report

Major emphasis of this report, given by Norman Hill, was on training. The staff conference which was just held in New Orleans was considered to have been successful. It was suggested that next year additional separate conferences be held for southern and northern staff. Area conferences, with the program dept. playing an active role in coordination and direction, have been held in N.Y.C., New Jersey, California and Connecticut. Similar conferences dealing with CORE fundamentals will be held in some 14 areas before the summer. A special institute of "Leadership Training" for civil rights activists is being held in New York City. We are getting some union help in the financing of this project.

Convention Site

Gordon Carey reported that Kansas City will be the site of our

(Continued)

National Convention on July 2, 3, 4 & 5. Whether it will be held in Kansas City, Mo. or Kansas City, Kansas has not yet been determined.

Civil Rights Bill

Marv. Rich reported that CORE had the largest and hardest working contingent of any civil rights group in Washington working for House passage of the Civil Rights Bill. After some discussion there was a consensus that, during the expected filibuster in the Senate on this bill, work should be done to change "Rule 22" as well as to pass the bill.

Motion by A. Gartner and seconded by G. Wiley:
That the matter of pending civil rights legislation is a national matter in scope and character and therefore all chapters shall refrain from taking any related action, particularly direct action, until that action is cleared and coordinated through the national office. It was further moved that a memo be prepared and sent to chapters on this subject.

Unanimously carried

Motion by W. Ussery and seconded by G. Wiley:
That a committee of NAC nad staff be appointed to look into the possibility of instituting a direct action program of CORE providing a leadership concept counterposing direct action against undemocratic proceedures in the U.S. Congress with the intent of appraising and determining whether such a project can be instituted in this session of Congress.

Carried

Committe appointed was M. Rich (Convener), N. Hill, E. Lewinson, W. Ussery and D. Rapp.

Committee report appended (appendix 10)

Pension Plan

There was general agreement, after some discussion that it would be desirable for staff members with some seniority, to have as a fringe benefit, a plan which would combine life insurance and pension. Such a plan was presented to the NAC by Mr. D. H. Kallish of Property & Life Services, INC.

Motion by J. Hobson and seconded by M. Dodson:
That the NAC authorize the adoption of the pension plan presented for CORE employees and that a committee be appointed to enter into a contract on behalf of CORE to work out the details and make such other arrangements as prove necessary to bring the pension plan into operation.

Ammendment:
That CORE commit itself to permit James McCain to retire at age 65 and receive, at that age, monthly benefits equal to those that he would receive from the pension plan.

(Continued)

Ammendment:
That prior to the commencement of any plan the committee will report back to the steering committee.

Carried

Request: It was requested that any information relating to the cancellation of insurance of any type due to civil rights activities be reported to Carl Rachlin.

Discussion: On Sat. morning a discussion was held in which problems of political action and the changing environment of the civil rights movement were discussed. No attempt was made to resolve issues or to come to conclusions. Rather, the sense of the several hours of discussion was the exchange of ideas and the recognition of the need for further clarification of issues such as non-violence, political action, and creative program in those program areas where we already have involvement.

Motion by W. Ussery & seconded by D. Hollis:
That there be a special two day NAC meeting devoted to discussion of program and perspectives and that position papers be presented at such a meeting.

Ammendment:
That this meeting be held right before the convention, June 30 and July 1.

Unanimously carried

Freedom House In the South

F. McKissick presented an architect's sketch for remodeling a house Durham which could then be used as a training center. The consensus was that at this time, with a field office in New Orleans and with the need for local training, a central training center was not feasible.

Treasurer's Report

A. Gartner gave a report which reflected increased income, increased expenditures and increased need. Report appended. Appendix 1 & 2.

Summer Projects

Dave Dennis outlined the ambitious program which is planned for this summer in Mississippi. He listed eleven areas where it is intended that work is to be done. They are:

(Continued)

1) Freedom Schools--where action orientated Mississippi high school students will be trained on political issues.
2) Literacy Schools
3) Food and clothing distribution
4) Community Centers
5) Libraries--20,000 books contributed by CORE
6) Funds for the Meridian Community Center
7) Organize "Freedom Registration" drive.
8) Run Mrs. Hamer for the Senate
9) Challenge caucauses at all levels by attempting to seat Negroes.
10) Get national focus on these political problems in time for both National Conventions.
11) Continue local demonstrations.

This program will be under the auspices of COFO--Council of Federated Organizations--which primarily includes OCRE--SNCC. It was noted by M. Rich that CORE now will be spending about $50,000 per year in Mississippi.

Norm Hill outlined a proposed project for the North which would attempt to organize on a grass roots level those persons who have not yet equally shared in the recent gains made in the civil rights movement. Chicago, San Francisco and Philadelphia were suggested as possibile sites.

Motion by A. Gartner and seconded by J. Farmer:
That: 1) Within the existing CORE budget and framework, we emphasize the Louisiana project.
2) We support the Mississippi COFO project
3) and the Northern project be carried out; location to be determined by the Program Department.

Carried

Motion by Wester Sweet and seconded by E. Lewinson:
That the Program Dept. prepare a memo on their projected staff requirements and present this to the next NAC Steering Committee Meeting.

Carried

Dayton CORE

The problem of Dayton CORE was brought to the NAC. There were two factions: one claiming irregular proceedings and misappropriation of funds; the other denying this and making counter claims. Each side was given an opportunity to present its case and such documents as were available and then the disputants were asked clarifying questions by NAC members. The guests were excused and the matter was dicussed in closed session. Richard Haley, who had represented the National Office in attempting to resolve the chapters difficulties, presented a review

(Continued)

of his efforts. After several hours of discussion the following motions were made.

Motion by G. Wiley and seconded by J. Lewis:
That the Dayton chapter be disaffiliated and that the CORE name be retracted.

Defeated

Motion by C. Oldham and seconded by A. Gartner:
That there be an investigation of the unaccounted for funds from Dayton CORE and that a report of the findings be made.

Carried

Motion by R. Rapp and seconded by J. Lewis:
That Dayton CORE be disaffiliated with the understanding that a commitment exist to attempt reorganization: the nature and time of aformentioned attempt to be determined by the Organization Department.

Carried -- 4 against

Department Reports

The reports of Organization and Community Relations Departments were presented in a mimeograph form. (See Appendix 3 & 4)

Motion by R. Lombard:
To accept all departmental reports.

Carried

Motion by A. Gartner and seconded by R. Rosenfeld:
That Mr. McCain be directed to draw up a statement to be sent to all staff members which, in line with CORE policies and objectives, would specify their duties and obligations to the organization, specifically to include their making of public statements.

Carried

By-Laws

A compilation of by-laws and policy statements which have been passed by National Conventions over the years was made by G. Carey.

It was suggested that A. Gartner and G. Carey complete this report and make necessary recommendations regarding it to the next Steering Committee meeting.

Convention Voting

The rules for convention voting are spelled out in the CORE Constitution and therefore can only be changed by a 2/3 vote of a National

(Continued)

Convention. In the hope of avoiding prolonged discussion at the 1964 Convention, the 1963 Convention passed a resolution which instituted a committee to be formed to make recommendation for needed changes. The memorandum of this committee was presented. In order to implement these recommendations specific constitutional changes were suggested. These changes, as amended by the NAC are appendix 7. It must again be emphasized that until the convention meets and passes on these changes they do not go into effect and that the 1964 convention shall be conducted under the current CORE Constitution as amended in July 1963. A motion to recommend the committee formula for Article VIII, Section 4, part (a) failed.

Motion by A. Gartner and seconded by R. Curvin:
To recommend Article VIII, Section 4, part (a) as shown in appendix 7.
13 for, 3 abstentions
Carried

Motion by A. Gartner and seconded by R. Rapp:
To recommend Article VIII, Section 4, Part (b) as shown in appendix 7.
8 for, 5 against, 3 abstentions
Carried

The rest of the recommended changes reflected in appendix 7 were accepted by concensus.

Multiple Chapters

A committee of G. Carey, S. Riley and V. Hill was appointed to bring back a recommendation on this matter.

Proposed Constitutional Clause Re: Trusteeship

Motion by M. Dodson & seconded by J. Hobson:
That the recommendation--appendix 8--be approved by the NAC.
U. Carried

Chapter Incorporation--See appendix 9

Motion:
That the report and its recommendations be accepted and that the General Counsel be instructed to present a by-law incorporating the sence of this memo to the next Steering Committee meeting.
U. Carried

Statement on Communism

Motion by W. Ussery & seconded by J. Hobson:

(Continued)

That the policy statement on Communism from the 1948 National Convention be referred to the Steering Committe to bring it up to date.

Carried

National Advisory Committee

Motion by W. Ussery & seconded by A. Gartner:
That Congressman Philip Burton be made a member of the CORE National Advisory Committee.

Motion to table the above motion by A. Gartner & seconded by G. Wiley.

U. Carried

Chapter Problems

Motion by G. Wiley seconded by A. Gartner:
That full discussion of divergent views within CORE groups and privately between members of CORE is encouraged as a healthy democratic procedure. However, disagreements between members or between CORE groups on action projects, CORE policy or internal CORE business should not be aired in the public sphere. Since such public disagreements almost invariably impair the overall CORE civil rights program, chapters or individuals violating this policy will be subject ot discipline including disaffiliation.

U. Carried

Arbitration Panel

Motion by R. Rapp and seconded by J. Hobson:
That chapter problems when unresolved by staff recommendations, and of a nature which may require NAC action, may, at the discretion of the National Director and the National Chairman, be submitted to arbitration. The panel shall consist of a national staff member appointed by the Director and two NAC members appointed by the Chairman. The panel shall hear the evidence and make a recommendation to the Steering Committee or the NAC.

Motion to table the above mation by R. Rosenfeld & seconded by R. Wiley:

Referred to a committee of A. Gartner & G. Carey.

Carried

Chicago CORE

A letter from Southside CORE was read which referred to some areas of dispute between the new group and the original group.

(Continued)

Motion by A. Gartner & seconded by R. Curvin:
That letters be sent at once to: S. Riley, M. Davis, Chairman of Englewood Unit and the Chairman of the Southside CORE, restating and reaffirming the decision of the NAC Steering Committee to affiliate Southside CORE and to instruct them to carry out these directions at once.

Carried

Respectfully submitted,

Ralph Rosenfeld
Secretary

RR:LP

Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row, New York, N. Y. 100038
COrtlandt 7-6270

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

June 1, 1963 thru Jan. 31, 1964

Brotherhood	8,365.15	
Budget	98,279.15	
William Moore	23,265.85	
Specials	152,124.18	
VEP Refunds	20,684.87	
H. Cards	58,788.35	
Jazz Records	50,316.64	
Outside Appeals	136,212.26	
Misc.	86,170.76	
TBD's	5,409.62	
Other Records	1,225.44	
Pins, Buttons & T-Shirts	415.43	
Area Conference	390.25	
CORE Store	6,041.18	
Literature	129.70	
Misc. Benefits	208.00	
Honoraria	1,121.78	
Exchanges	523.35	
Louisiana Car	251.80	
Total Receipts for 8 months ending January 31.	649,923.76	(Actual Income for Period)
Balance June 1, 1963	1,398.23	
	651,321.99	
Disbursements for 8 months ending January 31.	627,765.16	(Actual Expenses)
	23,556.83	

CORE - Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row, New York 38, New York
COrtlandt 7-6270

RECEIPTS

January 1 thru January 31

Budget	$ 4,474.00
Brotherhood	1,160.50
William Moore	55.25
Specials	30,123.42
TBD's	25.00
Holiday Cards	677.33
Jazz Records	2,628.00
Outside Appeals	6,804.05
Misc.	9,568.02
Other Records	275.15
Pins, Buttons, T-Shirts	182.18
Honorariums	1,121.78
CORE Store	39.50
Literature	59.05
V. E. P. Refunds	2,914.45
Exchanges	523.35
Misc. Benefits	208.00
Louisiana Car	251.80
TOTAL	$61,090.83
Transfer from Emigrant Bank	10,000.00
	71,090.83
Balance June 1	1,398.23
	$72,489.06
Total Disbursed January	$70,091.87
Excess of Expenses over Income	7,602.81
Balance in Checking Account 1/31	3,229.58
Carver Federal Savings	35,066.26
Emigrant Industrial	5,259.23
Transbay Federal	554.18
V. E. P. Account Balance	2,174.62

Since February 1, 1964 some $15,000 has been transferred from reserves to the operating account.

Constitutional Changes Required to Implement

The Committee's Recommendations on Convention Voting

Article IV. Affiliation

Section 1. Local action groups may be affiliated by the annual Convention, the National Action Council or the Steering Committee. In order to apply for affiliation, a local group must have been in existence at least one month and must have ten members. Its application must be accompanied by the affiliation form, an acceptable constitution, and payment of a non-refundable ten dollar fee. Before the National Action Council or Steering Committee may consider such an application for affiliation, it must have a report and an affirmative recommendation in writing from the director of organization.

Section 2. Each affiliating group shall be known as the Committee of Racial Equality and shall be abbreviated CORE, or as a chapter of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), and each group must accept the CORE Rules for Action and the National Constitution. At least one representative of National CORE (two when possible) shall visit the prospective group and report on it to the director of organization before affiliation.

Section 3. In the case of a city, where a chapter applies and one or more CORE chapters is already affiliated, the existing CORE chapter(s) shall be given an opportunity to make a statement relating to the application for affiliation of the new group, and the new group may be affiliated only by a 2/3 majority of those members voting at a meeting of the National Action Council or by the National Convention. This section shall not apply to college campus chapters.

Section 4. National CORE, or any of its affiliated chapters, may cooperate with other organizations, but may not affiliate with any organization when such affiliation requires National CORE or any of its chapters to relinquish their autonomy.

Article VIII. The Convention

Section 1. The Convention is the highest governing body of CORE.

Section 2. The Convention shall be composed of the national officers, delegates from the affiliated chapters and members of the National Action Council, provided that no person can vote in more than one of these capacities.

Section 3. The Convention shall meet annually.

Section 4. Each affiliated community chapter shall have a maximum of three votes at the Convention and shall be guaranteed that maximum except where there are

(continued)

multiple chapters within a city. No one delegate may cast more than two votes. Each college campus chapter shall have one vote at the National Convention. College campus chapters shall not be included in any formula which limits the number of potential votes in a city, and there shall be no limitation of the number of campus chapters which may be affiliated.

(a) There shall be a limitation of votes which the combined community chapters of any city may cast at the National Convention. The schedule for determining potential votes within a city shall be as follows:

Population	Potential Convention Votes
Up to 2,000,000	9
Over 2,000,000	18

(b) When the affiliation of a new chapter would increase the number of votes within a city beyond the constitutional limit, then the National Action Council shall distribute the votes in whole numbers among the chapters in that city, but in no event shall any chapter have less than one or more than three votes.

Section 5. Voting delegates must be active members of the affiliated chapter for which they cast their vote(s).

Carl Rachlin's report to the NAC on
Proposed Constitutional Clause
Re: Trusteeship

February 21-23, 1964
Appendix 8

1 - When requested by the presiding officer of any chapter, or by a majority of the governing board of any chapter, or by petition of 30% of the active members of any chapter, or

2 - When a chapter, in a public activity, has acted in violation of the CORE Rules for Action, or acted in violation of the National Constitution, or

3 - When a chapter has come under the domination of a group whose aims are inimical to the best interests of CORE and the civil rights movement, or

4 - Where the officers or members of the chapter are so divided internally as to be unable to conduct the affairs of the chapter, or to act effectively, or

5 - Where the finances of the chapter are not in reasonable good order, or are not kept in accordance with reasonable bookkeeping practices.

In such circumstances, and upon the recommendation of the National Director, orally or in writing, two-thirds of the Steering Committee or a majority of the NAC may direct the National Director to place the chapter in temporary trusteeship. The National Director may appoint such deputy or deputies to act in his place and stead. The trustee or trustee(s) shall:

1 - Have and assume all the powers of all the officers of said chapter as set forth in the chapter constitution, or any by-laws, or other empowering document of said chapter; and in order to carry out said duty, he shall keep all necessary records and accounts and appoint such necessary assistants as to assist him to carry out these functions, and expend necessary funds for such purpose.

2 - At any time hereafter, and upon the recommendation of the National Director, the Steering Committee may terminate the terms of any officers of the chapter and direct the National Director to conduct elections in the chapter, under such terms and conditions as he may determine with due regard to the preservation of all rights of the members of said chapter.

3 - That the said National Director shall forthwith demand all membership lists, records, books of accounts, bank books and cash and other assets of said chapter, and that the present holder or holders of these or any of them shall forthwith turn the same over to the National Director, and shall sign or execute any and all documents and assignments necessary for the National Director to carry out his duties hereunder.

4 - Use full power to preserve the assets of said chapter, pay all its debts now or in the future, and to collect all sums due and owing to it from all sources either from members or otherwise, to receive all gifts or donations, whether

(continued)

in money or property, and to deposit, or place same in a bank of his own choosing, and in his name as Trustee; that he shall dispense all necessary sums in his capacity as Trustee.

5 - Advise with and make recommendations to the Steering Committee of the NAC as to any problem existing, and the extent to which he has received or failed to receive all necessary cooperation to carry out his duties hereunder.

6 - Nothing herein shall in any way limit the right and duty of the Steering Committee to withdraw the charter of said chapter and to take all necessary steps attendant thereto.

7 - Upon the further recommendation of the National Director the Steering Committee may direct and instruct the National Director to take all necessary steps to terminate the aforesaid Trusteeship and turn back all appropriate powers and duties, as well as any assets then held by the National Director, to newly elected officials of said chapter.

8 - This Trusteeship shall last for 90 days from the date of the resolution institing the Trusteeship unless sooner terminated as set forth above. Upon the recommendation of the National Director all powers granted herein, may further be extended by the aforesaid Steering Committee.

9 - If any part or parts of this resolution conflict with the laws of the United States or of any state, the remainder parts of this resolution shall be unaffected thereby and remain in full force and effect.

Appendix 10
Committee Report to the NAC

February 21 - 23, 1964

Re: 1) Action Around Civil Rights Bill
2) Senate Rule #22 (filibuster)

The Program Department is to present a basic program to all chapters with a rationale for activities.

Chapters are to be given enough time to link their local activities around the Civil Rights Bill and the major questions facing the country.

The program may include:

I Several visits to senators and representatives
- A. first visit raise Civil Rights Bill, local issues and rule #22.
- B. expanded delegations of ministers and other community figures.
- C. Appropriate direct action at local level coordinated from National Office.

II Voter registration in North

III Counter-filibuster on steps of the Senate

IV Fast in Senate Gallery

NAC	Staff	Guests
O. Castle	G. Carey	J. Adams
R. Curvin	V. Coleman	M. Anud
M. Dodson	D. Dennis	R. Atkinson
J. Farmer	L. Farmer	M. Cross
A. Gartner	R. Gore	F. DeVan
J. Hobson	R. Haley	T. Ducker
D. Hollis	N. Hill	L. Frozier
S. Lacey	V. Hill	J. Gooding
E. Lewinson	A. Hoffman	D. Kallish
J. Lewis	J. McCain	W. Lively
R. Lombard	M. McKenna	J. Maddox
F. McKissick	C. Rachlin	J. Nelson
C. Oldham	M. Rich	H. Nisinson
J. Peck		W. Phillips
D. Rapp		M. Phyfe
S. Riley		B. Rappaport
R. Rosenfeld		C. Tate
L. Smith		
W. Sweet		
W. Ussery		
G. Wiley		

The above persons attended one or more NAC sessions at the Belmont Plaza Hotel, New York City, February 21 - 23, 1964.

NAC February 21-23, 1964

NAC	Staff	Guests
G. Castle	G. Carey	J. Adams
R. Curvin	V. Coleman	M. Fund
M. Dodson	D. Dennis	R. Atkinson
J. Farmer	L. Farmer	M. Cross
A. Gartner	R. Gore	F. DeVan
J. Hobson	R. Haley	T. Hooker
D. Hollis	W. Hill	L. Frozier
S. Lacey	V. Hill	J. Harding
E. Lewinson	A. Hoffman	D. Kallish
J. Lewis	J. McCain	W. Lively
R. Lombard	M. McKenna	J. Maddox
F. McKissick	C. Rachlin	J. Nelson
C. Oldham	M. Rich	H. Robinson
J. Peck		W. Phillips
D. Rapp		M. Pfaffe
S. Riley		B. Rappaport
S. Rosenfeld		C. Tate
L. Smith		
W. Sweet		
W. Unsery		
G. Wiley		

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